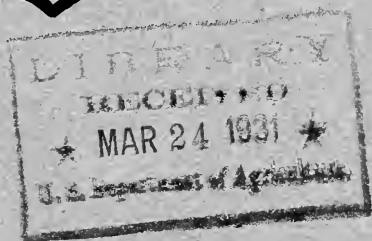


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INDEXED.

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CONDITIONS OF SALE

The prices in this list cancel all prices in previous lists.

FIRST—The articles herein listed will be furnished at prices designated as per following schedule:

One to five plants of one kind will be charged for at the single rate, whatever the aggregate of a list made up in numbers of less than five plants of a specific sort may be.

Five to forty plants of one kind will be furnished at the ten rate.

Forty to 250 plants of one kind will be furnished at the 100 rate when 100 rates are given, except in the case of perennials, when 25 of one kind will be given at the 100 rate.

FROM THIS SCHEDULE WE WILL NOT VARY because of the fact that it takes considerable time to assemble a list of plants that are scattered over the nursery.

SECOND—We warrant our stock to be true to variety named, and will replace any that may prove otherwise or refund the original price, but beyond that, we assume no responsibility. We guarantee our trees and plants to be in good condition when shipped, but we do not guarantee that such stock will live and grow, as it is obviously impossible to control the aftercare or the weather conditions which may surround transplanted stock.

THIRD—We make no charge for packing retail orders to be sent by freight, express or parcel post, except on large evergreens and large shade trees.

FOURTH—Our terms are cash.

MOTOR TRUCK DELIVERY—We operate motor trucks of different sizes and therefore can offer unlimited delivery service on Long Island and nearby points, making only a charge to cover the actual cost of such service; this of course depending on the size of the order and whether a special trip is required. Where possible we combine small orders and proportion the charges among the persons served; this makes the service much cheaper. Trees that are dug today are delivered tomorrow.

If desired, we will send experienced men to plant the trees and shrubs, charging for such service at actual cost.

COMPLAINTS—We will gladly rectify mistakes in filling orders, provided we are notified immediately on receipt of goods.

SHIPPING SEASON—Our Spring shipping season begins about the 25th of March, and continues until the last of May. In the Fall we begin shipping in August and continue until the ground freezes up for Winter.

Respectfully yours,

SWAN RIVER NURSERY

PATCHOGUE, L. I., N. Y.

GRACE A. AVERY,

HUMPHREY A. AVERY,

Owner

Manager

Telephone: Patchogue 1200

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Written by well-known authorities in a concise and lucid manner, handsomely printed, profusely illustrated and attractively bound in durable covers.

THE BOOK OF ANNUALS—By Alfred C. Hottes.

Over 100 separate species described with full directions for their culture and uses. 182 pages, 155 illustrations. Cloth, \$1.50.

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ert A. Gridland. Tells how to beautify and landscape your own home grounds. 280 pages with 260 illustrations, plans and sketches. Cloth, \$2.50.

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(Continued)

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THE WOMAN'S FLOWER GARDEN—By Jane L. Kift. Written by a practical woman gardener especially for women. The care and treatment of plants in the home and their cultivation outdoors. 160 pages, 15 illustrations. Cloth, \$1.25.

Include postage on all orders.

Write for free book catalog.

Suggestions for Planting

Preparing Holes

Dig the hole not less than 1 foot wider than the root area of the specimen it is to hold and from a foot to 2 feet in depth, according to the depth of its root system. If the soil is poor a few inches of rotted litter should be thrown into the bottom of the hole and dug in to the depth of 6 inches or more. If the soil at the bottom is hard, it should be broken up in a pulverized state to a depth of a foot or so.

• Setting Tree

To prepare the tree for setting go over the root system carefully and cut all the broken or bruised portions of the roots with a clean, sharp knife or pruning shears. In setting the tree spread the roots out naturally so that they will not be twisted or crowded, then fill in gradually with fine soil, working it carefully under and about the roots, so that no holes or air spaces will be left. If it is a deciduous plant, shake the tree or shrub up and down so as to pack the soil layer by layer, carefully tramping it down until it is firmly packed about the roots. Continue this process until the hole is filled within 2 inches from the top. The remainder of the soil should be used in a way to form a small basin around the tree. This is to keep the water from running away when applied.

Mulching

In the Fall, place a mulch of dry leaves, hay or well rotted stable litter about the base of each tree. This mulch should be 6 inches deep and extend 2 to 3 feet beyond the natural spread of the roots.

Weight down with dirt, light slats or boards to prevent wind from blowing off during Winter. If well rotted straw, hay or stable litter has been used, spade in well around the base of each tree in the Spring. Any mulch that is of no value should be removed in early Spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

Watering

When dry weather comes on in the latter part of June, July, August and early September, it will be necessary to water newly planted evergreens, especially for the first two or three years after transplanting. A thorough watering twice a week is far more beneficial than a daily sprinkling of the topsoil.

Cultivation

Don't wait for your evergreens to begin to show signs of suffering before you start cultivation. Start keeping the soil stirred up immediately after planting. Frequent cultivation is the secret of moisture conservation. The ground must be kept loose and mellow by cultivating weekly.

Evergreens and Conifers

Evergreens are used in many ways, some of which are as follows: Specimens on a lawn, foundation plantings around houses, windbreaks, hedges and as screens for objectionable objects.

Our evergreens are thrifty, well-rooted and have been several times transplanted.

All evergreens will be balled and burlapped without charge.

We recommend planting during April, May and June, August, September and October.

	Each	Per 10
ABIES Concolor (White Fir). Tall tree. Bluish-green needles and symmetrical growth. Used for specimen or group.		
* 2 to 2½ ft. -----	\$ 5.00	\$45.00
* 2½ to 3 ft. -----	6.00	55.00
* 3 to 4 ft. -----	9.00	85.00
* 4 to 5 ft. -----	13.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft. -----	17.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft. specimens -----	22.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft. specimens -----	27.00	—
* 8 to 9 ft. specimens -----	32.00	—
* 9 to 10 ft. specimens -----	37.00	—
* 10 to 15 ft. specimens \$50.00 to	100.00	—
* 15 to 20 ft. specimens \$75.00 to	100.00	—
* 20 to 25 ft. specimens \$150.00 to	200.00	—

A. nordmanniana (Nordmann Fir). Tall tree, slow growing. Dark, glossy green foliage. Used for specimen.

* 2 to 2½ ft. -----	3.50	—
* 2½ to 3 ft. -----	4.00	—
* 3 to 4 ft. -----	7.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft. -----	10.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft. -----	17.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft. -----	25.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft. -----	35.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft. -----	50.00	—

A. veitchi (Veitch Fir). Tall, symmetrical tree. Foliage dark green above, silvery beneath. Used for specimen.

2 to 2½ ft. -----	5.00	45.00
2½ to 3 ft. -----	6.00	55.00
* 3 to 4 ft. -----	8.00	75.00
* 4 to 5 ft. -----	11.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft. -----	14.00	—
* 6 to 8 ft. -----	20.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft. -----	30.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft. -----	40.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft. -----	50.00	—

BUXUS (Boxwood). See **Evergreen Shrubs.**

CEDRUS atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar). Medium tree of open growth. Fine steel-blue needles. Used as specimen.

* 12 to 14 ft. specimens -----	200.00	—
--------------------------------	--------	---

		Each	Per 10
CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa (Hinoki Cypress). Medium size, slow-growng. Rich, dark green, fern-like foliage. Forms beautiful specimen.			
18	to 24 ft.	2.25	20.00
2	to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.50
2½	to 3 ft.	4.00	37.50
3	to 3½ ft.	5.00	47.50
* 3½	to 4 ft.	7.50	—
* 4	to 4½ ft.	10.00	—
* 4½	to 5 ft.	14.00	—
* 5	to 6 ft.	16.00	—
* 6	to 7 ft.	18.00	—
* 7	to 8 ft.	25.00	—
* 8	to 10 ft.	35.00	—
C. obtusa compacta (Football Cypress). Very slow, compact grower. Pyramidal.			
18	to 24 in.	4.00	38.00
2	to 2½ ft.	5.00	48.00
2½	to 3 ft.	7.50	70.00
3	to 3½ ft.	8.50	80.00
* 3½	to 4 ft.	10.00	—
* 4	to 4½ ft.	12.00	—
C. obtusa crispis (Cripps Golden Cypress). A slow growing golden leaved form. Bright yellow at all seasons.			
* 18	to 24 in.	4.50	—
* 2	to 2½ ft.	6.00	—
* 2½	to 3 ft.	7.50	—
* 3	to 3½ ft.	10.00	—
* 3½	to 4 ft.	12.00	—
C. obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). Compact dwarf, forming dense, irregular mass. Suitable for rock garden.			
* 10	to 12 in.	5.00	—
* 12	to 15 in.	7.00	—
* 15	to 18 in.	10.00	—
* 18	to 24 in.	15.00	—
* 24	to 30 in.	20.00	—
C. pisifera (Sawara Cypress). Quick growing, pyramidal. Broad, flat foliage of deep, glossy green.			
1½	to 2 ft.	2.00	17.50
2	to 2½ ft.	3.00	25.00
2½	to 3 ft.	4.00	35.00
3	to 3½ ft.	5.00	45.00
3½	to 4 ft.	6.50	60.00
* 4	to 5 ft.	8.00	—
* 5	to 6 ft.	10.00	—
C. pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Cypress). Bright yellow foliage. Habit same as pisifera.			
1½	to 2 ft.	2.00	17.50
2	to 2½ ft.	3.00	25.00
2½	to 3 ft.	4.00	35.00
3	to 3½ ft.	5.00	45.00
3½	to 4 ft.	6.00	55.00
4	to 5 ft.	9.00	80.00
5	to 6 ft.	12.00	—

CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued

Each Per 10

C. *pisifera filifera* (Thread Retinospora). Bright green foliage. Long, string-like, drooping branches.

1½ to 2 ft.	3.00	27.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.75	35.00
2½ to 3 ft.	5.25	47.50
3 to 3½ ft.	6.50	60.00
*3½ to 4 ft.	8.00	—
*4 to 4½ ft.	12.00	—
*4½ to 5 ft.	15.00	—
*5 to 6 ft.	18.00	—
*6 to 7 ft.	25.00	—

C. *pisifera filifera aurea* (Golden-thread Retinospora). Bright golden yellow foliage. Slow growing.

1½ ft.	4.50	40.00
2 ft.	6.00	55.00

C. *pisifera plumosa* (Plume Retinospora). Forms a dense cone of fine texture. Useful for shearing into formal shapes.

1½ to 2 ft.	1.75	15.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	25.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	30.00
3 to 3½ ft.	4.50	42.50
3½ to 4 ft.	5.50	52.50
4 to 5 ft.	8.50	80.00
*5 to 6 ft.	12.00	115.00
*6 to 8 ft.	16.00	—

C. *pisifera plumosa aurea* (Golden Plume Cypress). Dense mass of yellow foliage.

18 to 24 in.	2.25	20.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	37.50
3 to 3½ ft.	5.50	50.00
3½ to 4 ft.	7.00	65.00
4 to 5 ft.	9.00	—
*5 to 6 ft.	12.00	—
*10 to 12 ft.	40.00 to 50.00	—
*12 to 14 ft.	50.00 to 75.00	—

C. *pisifera plumosa lutescens* (Sulphur Plume Dwarf Retinospora). Low, dwarf, round-topped bush. Yellow-tipped branches.

12 to 15 in.	1.85	16.50
15 to 18 in.	2.75	26.50
*1½ to 2 ft.	3.75	35.00
*2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	—
*2½ to 3 ft.	7.00	—
*3 to 3½ ft.	9.00	—
*3½ to 4 ft.	12.00	—
*4 to 5 ft.	15.00	—

C. *pisifera squarrosa sulphurea* (Sulphur colored Retinospora).

1½ to 2 ft.	2.50	22.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	30.00

C. *pisifera squarrosa veitchi* (Moss Retinospora). Foliage blue-gray, feathery and dense.

1½ to 2 ft.	2.50	22.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	32.50
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	45.00
3 to 3½ ft.	6.50	—
*3½ to 4 ft.	7.50	—

CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
C. triomphe de Boskoop (Triomphe de Boskoop Cypress). Blue-green foliage. Slightly pendulous. Used as specimen.		
* 4½ to 5 ft.	8.00	—
* 5 to 5½ ft.	10.00	—
* 5½ to 6 ft.	15.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	18.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	20.00	—
* 8 to 9 ft.	25.00	—
* 9 to 10 ft.	35.00	—
* 10 to 15 ft. specimen	150.00	—

CRYPTOMERIA japonica compacta (Japanese Cedar). Large tree, forming narrow, irregular column. Compact and picturesque. Rich, bronze Winter color.

* 2½ to 3 ft.	6.00	—
* 3 to 4 ft.	7.50	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	10.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	12.50	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	20.00	—

CUPRESSUS goveniana glauca (Blue Gowen Cypress). Tall tree with slender spreading branches. Grayish-green foliage. Used as specimen.

3 to 4 ft.	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	55.00
5 to 6 ft.	8.00	75.00
6 to 7 ft.	10.50	102.50
7 to 8 ft.	12.00	117.50

JUNIPERUS chinensis (Chinese Juniper). Formal columnar type, having gray-green foliage.

18 to 24 in.	3.00	27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.75	35.00
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	45.70
3 to 3½ ft.	6.00	57.50
3½ to 4 ft.	7.50	72.50
4 to 5 ft.	9.00	85.00
5 to 6 ft.	12.00	110.00

J. chinensis alba variegata (White Leaf Chinese Juniper). Symmetrical low growing evergreen. Bluish foliage interspersed with creamy branches.

18 to 24 in.	3.00	27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	37.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.75	45.00
3 to 3½ ft.	6.00	—

J. chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). Broad, bushy habit, with horizontally spreading branches. Gray-green foliage. One of the best dwarf forms.

18 to 24 in.	3.00	—
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	42.50
2½ to 3 ft.	6.00	57.50
3 to 3½ ft.	8.50	80.00
3½ to 4 ft.	12.00	115.00
4 to 5 ft.	16.00	150.00
5 to 6 ft.	20.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	25.00	—

J. chinensis columnaris (Columnar Chinese Juniper). Very rapid growing spire-like evergreen.

4 to 5 ft.	9.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	12.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	15.00	—

JUNIPERUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
J. chinensis femina (Reeves Juniper). Slender spreading branches. Low growing type.		
18 to 24 in.	3.50	32.50
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	47.50
2½ to 3 ft.	7.00	67.50
3 to 3½ ft.	9.00	—
3½ to 4 ft.	12.00	—
J. chinensis fortunei . A broad irregular pyramid with attractive gray-green foliage.		
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	37.50
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	47.50
3 to 3½ ft.	6.00	57.50
3½ to 4 ft.	7.00	67.50
4 to 5 ft.	9.00	85.00
5 to 6 ft.	12.00	—
J. chinensis sargentii (Sargent Juniper). A prostrate evergreen with long, creeping branches.		
12 to 15 in.	3.50	33.00
15 to 18 in.	4.50	42.00
18 to 24 in.	6.00	57.00
J. communis (Common Juniper). Low, dense, fastigate form. Gray-green foliage.		
15 to 18 in.	1.50	13.50
18 to 24 in.	2.25	20.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	9.00	—
J. communis aurea (Douglas Golden Juniper). Low-spreading type. Bright golden foliage.		
18 to 24 in.	3.00	—
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	—
3 to 3½ ft.	7.50	—
J. communis depressa (Common Spreading Juniper). Spreading type with light bluish foliage.		
15 to 18 in.	2.00	—
18 to 24 in.	3.00	27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.75	35.00
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	47.50
3 to 3½ ft.	6.00	—
3½ to 4 ft.	7.50	—
J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). A very narrow pyramid of spire-like effect.		
1½ to 2 ft.	1.50	12.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.25	20.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	37.50
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	—
J. communis oblonga . Evergreen of broad irregular growth. Grayish foliage.		
18 to 24 in.	2.75	25.00
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	37.50
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	47.50
3 to 3½ ft.	6.00	57.50
3½ to 4 ft.	7.50	72.50

JUNIPERUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
J. communis suecica nana (Swedish Juniper). Medium size, quick growing, narrow, upright form.		
15 to 18 in.	1.80	15.00
18 to 24 in.	2.25	18.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.75	35.00
J. excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Cedar). Compact, well-shaped pyramid. Foliage gray-green.		
15 to 18 in.	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in.	3.50	32.50
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	—
J. japonica (Japanese Juniper). Globe trimmed. Low-growing spreading type. . Dark green foliage.		
10 to 12 in.	2.00	18.00
12 to 15 in.	2.50	22.50
15 to 18 in.	3.50	32.50
18 to 24 in.	5.00	47.50
2 to 2½ ft.	6.50	62.50
J. japonica aurea (Golden Japanese Juniper). Low, slow - growing, spreading plant. Golden - tinted foliage.		
18 to 24 in.	3.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	5.50	—
J. sabina (Savin Juniper). Dense, dark green foliage, irregular spreading branches.		
18 to 24 in.	3.00	28.50
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	37.50
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	47.50
3 to 4 ft.	7.50	—
J. squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper). Upright ever-green shrub. Very dense habit. Handsome blue foliage.		
12 to 15 in.	4.50	—
15 to 18 in.	5.50	50.00
18 to 24 in.	7.00	—
J. virginiana (Red Cedar). Tall and slender. Useful in formal plantings.		
* 2 to 3 ft. sheared specimens....	2.50	22.50
* 3 to 4 ft. " "	3.75	35.00
* 4 to 5 ft. " "	5.25	50.00
* 5 to 6 ft. " "	7.50	72.50
* 6 to 7 ft. " "	9.00	85.00
* 7 to 8 ft. " "	15.00	140.00
* 8 to 9 ft. " "	20.00	190.00
* 9 to 10 ft. " "	25.00	240.00
* 10 to 12 ft. " "	30.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft. " "	40.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft. " "	50.00	—
* 16 to 20 ft. " "	60.00	—
J. virginiana albospicata (Whitetip Redcedar). Tips of branches white. Medium height.		
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	6.00	—

JUNIPERUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
J. virginiana cannarti (Cannart Cedar). Medium height, dense growing, columnar form tree. Deep rich green foliage.		
*3 to 4 ft.	6.75	65.00
*4 to 5 ft.	8.00	75.00
*5 to 6 ft.	10.00	95.00
*6 to 7 ft.	14.00	—
*7 to 8 ft.	20.00	—
*8 to 10 ft.	30.00	—
J. virginiana elegantissimi (Goldtip Redcedar). Bright yellow-tipped branches. Bronze in Winter.		
*3 to 4 ft.	7.00	—
*4 to 5 ft.	8.00	—
*6 to 7 ft.	16.00	—
*7 to 8 ft.	22.00	—
*8 to 9 ft.	28.00	—
*9 to 10 ft.	35.00	—
J. virginiana glauca (Silver Redcedar). Forms dense column. Bluish-gray foliage. Used as specimen.		
2 to 3 ft.	4.50	—
3 to 4 ft.	6.50	62.50
* 4 to 5 ft.	9.00	85.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	12.00	115.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	16.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	22.00	—
* 8 to 9 ft.	28.00	—
* 9 to 10 ft.	35.00	—
*10 to 12 ft.	45.00	—
*12 to 14 ft.	55.00	—
J. virginiana Keteleeri . Upright, columnar tree; compact and formal. Deep green foliage.		
4 to 5 ft.	9.00	85.00
5 to 6 ft.	12.00	110.00
6 to 7 ft.	15.00	140.00
PICEA canadensis (White Spruce). Large tree of symmetrical growth. Dense, silvery foliage.		
1½ to 2 ft.	2.25	—
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.75	33.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	47.50
4 to 5 ft.	7.00	—
*20 to 25 ft. specimens	75.00 to 100.00	—
P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Large tree of rapid growth. Dark green foliage. Excellent windbreak.		
1½ to 2 ft.	1.75	—
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	22.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	57.50
5 to 6 ft.	9.00	85.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	12.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	16.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	20.00	—
*10 to 12 ft.	26.00	—
*12 to 14 ft.	30.00	—
*14 to 16 ft.	35.00	—
Large specimens	50.00 to 150.00	—

PICEA—Continued

		Each	Per 10
P. excelsa aurea (Golden Norway Spruce). Leaves a golden yellow. Likes partial shade.			
*18	to 24 in.	4.00	—
*2	to 2½ ft.	5.00	—
*2½	to 3 ft.	6.00	—
*3	to 3½ ft.	7.00	—
*3½	to 4 ft.	8.00	—
P. excelsa conica (Arrowhead Norway Spruce). A compact, symmetrical type. Very slow growing.			
*2	to 2½ ft.	7.00	—
*2½	to 3 ft.	9.00	—
*3	to 3½ ft.	12.00	—
P. excelsa maxwelli (Maxwell Spruce). Round, compact, dwarf. Very formal.			
*15	to 18 in.	15.00	—
*18	to 24 in.	20.00	—
*2½	to 3 ft.	30.00	—
*3	to 3½ ft.	35.00	—
P. excelsa pendula (Weeping Norway Spruce). An interesting and unique type, having inverted branches.			
*18	to 24 in.	4.00	—
*2	to 2½ ft.	5.00	—
*2½	to 3 ft.	6.00	—
*3	to 3½ ft.	7.00	—
P. excelsa pyramidalis (Pyramidal Norway Spruce). The very erect branches form a narrow pyramid.			
*3	to 4 ft.	8.00	—
*4	to 5 ft.	10.00	—
P. excelsa pigmea (Pigmy Norway Spruce). Dwarf, slow growing evergreen.			
*18	to 21 in.	8.00	—
*21	to 24 in.	10.00	—
P. excelsa remonti (Remont Spruce). Dwarf form of Norway Spruce. Dense, formal growth.			
*18	to 24 in.	7.50	—
*2	to 2½ ft.	10.00	—
*2½	to 3 ft.	15.00	—
*3	to 3½ ft.	20.00	—
P. glauca conica (Dwarf Elberta Spruce). Very compact, slow growing type.			
*12	to 15 in.	4.00	37.50
*15	to 18 in.	6.00	55.00
*18	to 24 in.	9.00	—
*24	to 30 in.	12.00	—
*30	to 36 in.	15.00	—
P. omorika (Servian Spruce). Handsome tree of dense, narrow habit. Very hardy.			
*18	to 24 in.	2.50	—
*2	to 2½ ft.	3.50	32.50
*2½	to 3 ft.	4.50	—
P. orientalis (Oriental Spruce). Medium size, pyramidal tree. Dark green foliage. Slow grower.			
*5	to 6 ft.	15.00	—
*6	to 7 ft.	25.00	—
*7	to 8 ft.	35.00	—
*8	to 10 ft.	45.00	—
*10	to 12 ft.	60.00	—

PICEA—Continued

			Each	Per 10
P. polita (Tigertail Spruce). Light green, spiky foliage. Useful as specimen.				
*3	to 4	ft.	8.00	_____
*4	to 5	ft.	11.00	_____
*5	to 6	ft.	15.00	_____
*6	to 7	ft.	20.00	_____

P. pungens (Colorado Spruce). Symmetrical tree for specimen or windbreak. Foliage light green.				
*2	to 2½	ft.	4.00	_____
*2½	to 3	ft.	6.00	_____
*3	to 4	ft.	8.00	_____
*4	to 5	ft.	12.00	_____
*5	to 6	ft.	14.00	_____
*24	to 30	ft.	25.00	_____

P. pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Symmetrical tree for specimen. Blue foliage.				
*12	to 15	in.	3.00	_____
*15	to 18	in.	4.00	_____
*18	to 24	in.	5.00	_____
*2	to 2½	ft.	7.50	_____
*2½	to 3	ft.	10.00	_____

P. pungens kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce). Silvery-blue foliage, giving distinct color tone.				
*18	to 24	in.	12.50	_____
*2	to 2½	ft.	16.00	_____
*2½	to 3	ft.	19.00	_____
*3	to 3½	ft.	22.50	_____
*3½	to 4	ft.	25.00	_____
*4	to 4½	ft.	28.50	_____
*4½	to 5	ft.	32.50	_____
*5	to 6	ft.	35.00	_____
*6	to 7	ft.	37.50	_____
*7	to 8	ft.	45.00	_____
*8	to 10	ft.	\$50.00 to 100.00	_____
*10	to 15	ft.	100.00 to 200.00	_____

P. pungens kosteri pendula (Koster Weeping Blue Spruce). Very drooping type of Koster Blue Spruce.				
*4½	to 5	ft.	36.00	_____
*5	to 6	ft.	40.00	_____
*6	to 7	ft.	45.00	_____
*7	to 8	ft.	50.00	_____

PINUS cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). Slow growing conical tree. Thin bluish green needles.				
*18	to 24	in.	6.00	_____
*2	to 2½	ft.	8.00	_____
*2½	to 3	ft.	10.00	_____
*3	to 3½	ft.	12.50	_____
*3½	to 4	ft.	15.00	_____
*4	to 4½	ft.	17.50	_____
*4½	to 5	ft.	20.00	_____
*5	to 6	ft.	22.50	_____
*6	to 7	ft.	25.00	_____
*7	to 8	ft.	30.00	_____
*8	to 10	ft.	35.00	_____

PINUS—Continued

		Each	Per 10
P. montana mughus (Mugho Pine).	Slow growing, symmetrical, dwarf. Foliage dark green.		
15 to 18 in.	-----	3.50	32.50
1½ to 2 ft.	-----	4.50	42.50
2 to 2½ ft.	-----	7.00	67.50
2½ to 3 ft.	-----	9.00	87.50
3 to 3½ ft.	-----	12.00	-----
3½ to 4 ft.	-----	15.00	-----
P. nigra (Austrian Pine).	Vigorous, dense growing tree. Foliage glossy, dark green. Good for sea-shore planting.		
18 to 24 in.	-----	2.00	17.50
2 to 2½ ft.	-----	3.50	32.50
2½ to 3 ft.	-----	4.50	42.50
* 3 to 4 ft.	-----	6.50	62.50
* 4 to 5 ft.	-----	10.00	-----
* 5 to 6 ft.	-----	12.50	-----
* 6 to 7 ft.	-----	18.00	-----
* 7 to 8 ft.	-----	25.00	-----
*Large specimens	----- \$25.00 to 50.00		-----
P. resinosa (Red Pine).	Vigorous, symmetrical tree. Long, rich green needles, reddish brown bark.		
2 to 3 ft.	-----	4.00	37.50
3 to 4 ft.	-----	5.00	47.50
* 4 to 5 ft.	-----	7.00	-----
* 5 to 6 ft.	-----	10.00	-----
* 6 to 7 ft.	-----	15.00	-----
7 to 8 ft.	-----	25.00	-----
8 to 10 ft.	-----	35.00	-----
10 to 12 ft.	-----	40.00	-----
12 to 14 ft.	-----	50.00	-----
P. Strobus (White Pine).	Tall, straight tree with blue-tinted foliage. Group or screen planting.		
*2½ to 3 ft.	-----	3.00	27.50
*3 to 3½ ft.	-----	4.00	37.50
*3½ to 4 ft.	-----	5.00	47.50
4 to 5 ft.	-----	6.00	55.00
5 to 6 ft.	-----	9.00	-----
6 to 7 ft.	-----	12.00	-----
7 to 8 ft.	-----	18.00	-----
8 to 10 ft.	-----	22.00	-----
10 to 12 ft.	-----	27.00	-----
12 to 14 ft.	-----	40.00	-----
P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine).	Hardy, quick growing screen tree. Short blue-green twisted needles. Screen or specimen.		
*2½ to 3 ft.	-----	2.50	22.50
*3 to 4 ft.	-----	4.00	37.50
*4 to 5 ft.	-----	6.00	57.50
5 to 6 ft.	-----	8.00	75.00
6 to 7 ft.	-----	10.00	-----
7 to 8 ft.	-----	15.00	-----
P. tanyosho (Japanese Table Pine).	Low growing round, symmetrical type. Used as specimen.		
*Specimens	----- \$50.00 to 150.00		-----

	Each	Per 10
PSEUDOTSUGA douglasii (Douglas Fir). Pyramidal tree of dense, graceful habit.		
2 to 3 ft.	4.00	37.50
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	57.50
*4 to 5 ft.	8.00	—
*5 to 6 ft.	12.00	—
*6 to 7 ft.	18.00	—
*8 to 10 ft.	25.00	—
SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Umbrella-Pine). Slow-growing Japanese tree. Pyramidal with unusual dark green needles. Used as specimen.		
*15 to 18 in.	7.50	—
*1½ to 2 ft.	9.00	—
*2 to 2½ ft.	14.00	—
*2½ to 3 ft.	18.00	—
*3 to 4 ft. specimens.....	25.00	—
*4 to 5 ft. specimens.....	30.00	—
*6 to 7 ft. specimens.....	40.00	—
TAXUS baccata dovastoni aureovariegata (Yellow Dovaston Yew). Low-growing, spreading branches, drooping at the end. Short green needles variegated with yellow.		
*18 to 24 in.	5.00	47.50
*2 to 2½ ft.	7.00	67.50
*2½ to 3 ft.	9.00	—
*3 to 3½ ft.	12.00	—
T. baccata elegantissima (Variegated English Yew). Compact, symmetrical type. Foliage close and variegated.		
*18 to 24 in.	5.00	—
*2 to 2½ ft.	7.00	—
*2½ to 3 ft.	9.00	—
T. baccata hibernica (Irish Yew). Very upright dense branches. Dark glossy green foliage.		
*12 to 18 in.	6.00	57.50
*18 to 24 in.	8.00	75.00
*2 to 2½ ft.	12.00	—
T. baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). Low-growing, spreading branches, drooping at the end. Very dark green needles.		
1½ to 2 ft.	5.00	47.50
*2 to 2½ ft.	7.00	67.50
*2½ to 3 ft.	9.00	—
*3 to 3½ ft.	12.00	—
T. baccata washingtoni (Washington Yew). Vigorous compact type. Partly colored golden yellow.		
*12 to 18 in.	4.00	—
*18 to 24 in.	5.00	—
T. canadensis (Canada Yew). Low spreading habit. Bronze in Winter. Prefers shade.		
15 to 18 in.	3.00	27.50
1½ to 2 ft.	4.00	37.50
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	47.50
2½ to 3 ft.	7.50	67.50
3 to 3½ ft.	10.00	97.50
3½ to 4 ft.	12.50	100.00
4 to 4½ ft.	15.00	—
4½ to 5 ft.	17.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	20.00	—

TAXUS—Continued

		Each	Per 10
T. cuspidata	(Spreading Japanese Yew). Slow-growing, bushy type. Foliage rich, dark green.		
15	to 18 in.	3.00	—
18	to 24 in.	4.50	42.50
2	to 2½ ft.	6.00	57.50
*2½	to 3 ft.	7.50	70.00
*3	to 3½ ft.	10.00	95.00
*3½	to 4 ft.	15.00	140.00
*Large specimens		\$20.00 to 40.00	—
T. cuspidata capitata	(Upright Japanese Yew). Symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Foliage rich, dark green.		
1½	to 2 ft.	6.00	57.00
2	to 2½ ft.	8.00	77.50
2½	to 3 ft.	10.00	97.50
*3	to 3½ ft.	14.00	130.00
*3½	to 4 ft.	17.00	160.00
*4	to 4½ ft.	20.00	190.00
*4½	to 5 ft.	23.00	—
*5	to 6 ft.	27.00	—
*6	to 8 ft.	35.00 to 50.00	—
T. cuspidata intermedia	(Spreading Japanese Yew). Slow-growing and similar to cuspidata, but much more compact.		
15	to 18 in.	4.00	37.50
18	to 24 in.	5.00	47.50
2	to 2½ ft.	7.50	72.50
2½	to 3 ft.	10.00	95.00
*3	to 3½ ft.	14.00	—
*3½	to 4 ft.	18.00	—
T. cuspidata nana	(Dwarf Japanese Yew). Slow growing, irregular and spreading. Very dark green, broad, thick leaves.		
15	to 18 in.	5.00	47.50
18	to 21 in.	6.25	60.00
21	to 24 in.	7.50	72.50
2	to 2½ ft.	10.00	95.00
2½	to 3 ft.	12.50	—
3	to 3½ ft.	15.00	—
3½	to 4 ft.	20.00	—
THUJA occidentalis	(American Arborvitae). Slender pyramid, broad at base. Foliage bronze in Winter. Good for hedge or sheared specimen.		
18	to 24 in.	1.25	11.00
2	to 2½ ft.	1.75	15.00
2½	to 3 ft.	2.75	25.00
3	to 4 ft.	3.75	35.00
4	to 5 ft.	5.25	50.00
5	to 6 ft.	7.50	72.50
6	to 7 ft.	10.00	—
7	to 8 ft.	14.00	—
* 8	to 9 ft.	17.00	—
* 9	to 10 ft.	20.00	—
*10	to 12 ft.	25.00	—
*12	to 14 ft.	30.00	—
*14	to 16 ft.	35.00	—
T. occidentalis caucasica	(Caucasian Arborvitae).		
2	to 2½ ft.	5.50	52.50
2½	to 3 ft.	6.50	—

THUJA—Continued

			Each	Per 10
T.	occidentalis Columbia	(Columbia Arborvitae).		
	Strong growing pyramid. Foliage tips have silvery variegation.			
	18 to 24 in.	.....	2.25	20.00
	2 to 2½ ft.	.....	3.00	27.50
	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	4.50	42.50
	3 to 3½ ft.	.....	5.50	52.50
	3½ to 4 ft.	.....	6.50	62.50
	4 to 5 ft.	.....	8.00	77.50
	5 to 6 ft.	.....	10.00	—
	6 to 7 ft.	.....	12.00	—
T.	occidentalis compacta	(Parsons Dwarf Arborvitae).		
	Formal globe-shape with bright green foliage.			
	12 to 15 in.	.....	1.50	11.50
	15 to 18 in.	.....	1.85	15.00
	18 to 21 in.	.....	3.00	27.50
	21 to 24 in.	.....	3.50	32.50
	*2 to 2½ ft.	.....	4.00	—
	*2½ to 3 ft.	.....	6.00	—
T.	occidentalis Elwangeriana	(Tom Thumb Arborvitae).		
	Low, broad, pyramidal type. Dense foliage, of soft, close texture.			
	15 to 18 in.	.....	1.50	14.00
	18 to 21 in.	.....	2.00	18.00
	21 to 24 in.	.....	2.50	22.50
	2 to 2½ ft.	.....	3.00	27.50
	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	4.00	37.50
	3 to 3½ ft.	.....	5.00	—
	3½ to 4 ft.	.....	6.00	—
T.	occidentalis globosa	(Globe Arborvitae).		
	Natural compact globe. Low growing.			
	12 to 15 in.	.....	1.50	13.50
	15 to 18 in.	.....	2.00	17.50
	18 to 21 in.	.....	2.50	22.50
	21 to 24 in.	.....	3.00	27.50
	2 to 2½ ft.	.....	4.00	37.50
	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	5.00	47.50
	3 to 3½ ft.	.....	7.00	—
T.	occidentalis hoveyi	(Hovey Arborvitae).		
	Dwarf oval type with dense, rich green foliage.			
	15 to 18 in.	.....	1.85	15.00
	1½ to 2 ft.	.....	2.50	22.50
	2 to 2½ ft.	.....	3.50	32.50
	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	4.00	37.50
	3 to 3½ ft.	.....	5.00	—
	3½ to 4 ft.	.....	7.50	—
	4 to 4½ ft.	.....	9.00	—
T.	occidentalis lutea	(George Peabody Arborvitae).		
	Strong-growing, pyramidal type with bright yellow foliage.			
	2 to 2½ ft.	.....	3.50	32.50
	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	4.00	37.50
	3 to 3½ ft.	.....	5.00	47.50
	3½ to 4 ft.	.....	6.00	57.50
	4 to 5 ft.	.....	7.50	72.50
	*5 to 6 ft.	.....	9.00	—

THUJA—Continued

		Each	Per 10
T.	occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). Narrow, columnar type. Foliage bright green throughout Winter.		
	2 to 2½ ft.	2.25	20.00
	2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	25.00
	3 to 3½ ft.	4.00	37.50
	3½ to 4 ft.	4.75	45.00
	4 to 4½ ft.	6.00	57.50
	4½ to 5 ft.	7.00	67.50
	5 to 6 ft.	9.00	87.50
	6 to 7 ft.	12.00	117.50
	7 to 8 ft.	15.00	—
	8 to 9 ft.	18.00	—
T.	occidentalis rosenthali (Rosenthal Arborvitae). Slow-growing pyramid. Good green, dense foliage.		
	1½ to 2 ft.	3.00	27.50
	2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	37.50
	2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	47.50
	3 to 3½ ft.	6.00	57.50
	3½ to 4 ft.	7.00	67.50
	4 to 4½ ft.	8.00	—
T.	occidentalis spiralis (Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae). Formal pyramidal type. Short fern-like branches deep green foliage.		
	2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	22.50
	2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	32.50
	3 to 3½ ft.	4.50	42.50
	3½ to 4 ft.	5.50	52.50
	4 to 5 ft.	7.50	72.50
	5 to 6 ft.	10.00	97.50
	6 to 7 ft.	13.00	120.00
	7 to 8 ft.	16.00	—
	8 to 9 ft.	20.00	—
T.	occidentalis vervaeneana (Vervaene Arborvitae). Broad pyramid. Foliage variegated yellow, turning to bronze in Winter.		
	18 to 24 in.	2.25	20.00
	2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.50
	2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	37.50
	3 to 3½ ft.	5.25	50.00
	3½ to 4 ft.	6.50	62.50
	4 to 5 ft.	7.50	—
	5 to 6 ft.	10.00	—
T.	occidentalis wareana (Ware Arborvitae). Light green, dense foliage. Broad, pyramidal type.		
	1½ to 2 ft.	2.00	17.50
	2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	22.50
	2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	32.50
	3 to 3½ ft.	4.50	42.50
	3½ to 4 ft.	6.00	57.50
	4 to 5 ft.	8.00	—
T.	orientalis aurea nana (Berkman's Golden Arborvitae). Excellent for formal use and edging. Compact, rounded, dwarf type. Foliage a warm golden yellow.		
	12 to 15 in.	2.25	20.00
	15 to 18 in.	3.00	27.50
	18 to 24 in.	4.00	—

THUJA—Continued

		Each	Per 10
T. <i>orientalis aurea conspicua</i> (Goldspire arborvitae).			
Erect, golden yellow foliage.			
*18	to 24 in.	2.50	—
* 2	to 2½ ft.	3.75	35.00
* 2½	to 3 ft.	4.50	—
* 3	to 3½ ft.	6.00	—
* 3½	to 4 ft.	7.50	—
T. <i>orientalis elegantissima</i> (Yellow Column Arborvitae).			
Columnar type. Deep rich bronze in Winter.			
*18	to 24 in.	3.00	27.50
* 2	to 2½ ft.	4.00	37.50
* 2½	to 3 ft.	5.00	—
* 3	to 3½ ft.	6.00	—
T. <i>orientalis compacta</i> (Siebold Arborvitae).			
Compact, oval type. Foliage good green.			
18	to 24 in.	2.50	22.50
2	to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.50
2½	to 3 ft.	4.00	37.50
3	to 4 ft.	6.00	—
T. <i>orientalis pyramidalis</i> (Oriental Pyramidal Arborvitae).			
Set columnar habit; foliage bright green in Summer, turning to dull bronze in Winter.			
2	to 2½ ft. Sheared specimens	2.25	20.00
2½	to 3 ft. " "	3.00	27.50
3	to 3½ ft. " "	4.00	37.50
3½	to 4 ft. " "	5.00	47.50
4	to 5 ft. " "	6.00	57.50
5	to 6 ft. " "	8.00	—
6	to 7 ft. " "	11.00	—
7	to 8 ft. " "	14.00	—
8	to 9 ft. " "	17.00	—
9	to 10 ft. " "	20.00	—
10	to 12 ft. " "	25.00	—
12	to 14 ft. " "	30.00	—
14	to 16 ft. " "	35.00	—
T. <i>standishi</i> (Standish Arborvitae).			
Vigorous, upright growth forming a pyramid. Used in group or specimen plantings.			
18	to 24 in.	3.50	32.50
2	to 2½ ft.	4.00	37.50
2½	to 3 ft.	4.50	42.50
3	to 4 ft.	7.00	65.00
4	to 5 ft.	9.00	—
TSUGA <i>canadensis</i> (Canada Hemlock).			
Large growing tree of graceful habit. Spreading horizontal branches. May be used as clipped hedge.			
1½	to 2 ft.	2.50	22.50
2	to 2½ ft.	3.75	35.00
2½	to 3 ft.	5.00	47.50
3	to 3½ ft.	6.00	57.50
3½	to 4 ft.	8.00	77.50
4	to 5 ft.	10.00	—
5	to 6 ft.	14.00	—
6	to 7 ft.	18.00	—
7	to 8 ft.	25.00	—
8	to 9 ft.	30.00	—
9	to 10 ft.	35.00	—

TSUGA—Continued

			Each	Per 10
T. carolineanum.	Evergreen of good habit and color.			
18	to 24	in.	3.50	32.50
2	to 2½	ft.	4.50	42.50
2½	to 3	ft.	6.00	—
3	to 3½	ft.	7.00	—
3½	to 4	ft.	8.00	—
T. diversifolia	(Japanese Hemlock). Graceful spreading branches; dark green, glossly foliage.			
18	to 24	in.	4.00	37.50
2	to 2½	ft.	5.00	47.50
2½	to 3	ft.	6.00	57.50
3	to 3½	ft.	7.00	—
3½	to 4	ft.	8.00	—
4	to 5	ft.	10.00	—

Evergreen Shrubs

In Winter, when the landscape is almost shorn of its beauty, the bright, glossy foliage of evergreen shrubs make a brave display, and are on this account, doubly valuable.

A deep, cool, moist subsoil with proper drainage is the ideal soil, and a shaded position is often preferable.

	Each	Per 10
AZALEA amoena (Japanese Azalea). Attractive, purple-red flowers. April-May. Small, bright green leaves in Summer, turning to a rich bronze green in Winter. 2-3 ft.		
10 to 12 in.	2.25	20.00
12 to 15 in.	2.50	22.50
15 to 18 in.	3.00	—
18 to 21 in.	4.00	—
A. hinodegiri (Hinodegiri Azalea). Bright, carmine-pink flowers. April-May. Leaves larger than amoena and better habit. 3 to 4 ft.		
* 6 to 8 in.	1.80	15.00
* 10 to 12 in.	2.50	22.50
* 12 to 15 in.	3.00	—
* 15 to 18 in.	4.50	—
BUXUS japonica (Globe Form, Sheared).		
10 to 12 in.	3.00	—
12 to 15 in.	4.00	—
15 to 18 in.	6.00	—
18 to 24 in.	8.00	—
2 to 2½ ft.	12.00	—
B. Japonica (Pyramidal Form, Sheared).		
2 to 2½ ft.	7.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	8.00	—
3 to 3½ ft.	11.00	—
3½ to 4 ft.	14.00	—
B. japonica (Tree or Standard Form, Sheared).		
12 to 18 in. high, 18 in. crown	10.00	—
18 to 24 in. high, 18 in. crown	12.00	—
24 to 30 in. high, 24 in. crown	15.00	—
B. sempervirens (Common Box). Slow-growing, old-fashioned evergreen, very useful in formal and colonial plantings. May be sheared and trained into any form desired. 12-15 ft.		
* 10 to 12 in. bushy	1.25	10.00
* 12 to 15 in. bushy	1.75	15.00
15 to 18 in. bushy	2.25	20.00
18 to 24 in. bushy	4.50	—
24 to 30 in. bushy	6.50	—
B. sempervirens rotundifolia (Round-leaf Box). A hardy, strong-growing type, having a good green, round leaf. 12-15 ft.		
18 to 24 in.	4.75	—
2 to 2½ ft.	6.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	8.00	—
B. sempervirens suffruticosa (True Dwarf Box). Excellent for hedges in informal garden, 2 to 3 ft.		
6 to 8 in. Per 100, \$50.00	.75	6.50
8 to 10 in. ....	.85	8.00
10 to 12 in.	1.25	10.00

	Each	Per 10
COTONEASTER horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). Low-spreading shrub. Small, shiny leaves, bright red berries. 1 to 1½ ft.		
15 to 18 in.	1.50	—
18 to 24 in.	2.00	—
EUONYMUS japonicus (Japanese Euonymus). Bushy, upright habit. Lustrous deep green leaves.		
15 to 18 in.	1.50	—
E. radicans (Wintercreeper). Low trailing or climbing plant, sometimes climbing to 15 or 20 feet. Excellent for undergrowth in evergreen borders or covering walls and house foundations.		
2 years .....	.50	—
3 years .....	.75	6.00
4 years	1.50	13.50
5 years	2.00	18.00
E. radicans acutus (Sharpleaf Wintercreeper). Habit similar to radicans. Long, narrow leaves, purple tinted underneath.		
2 years .....	.50	—
3 years .....	.75	6.00
4 years	1.50	13.50
E. radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper). Strong growing, shrubby vine. Handsome round green leaf. Abundant scarlet fruit.		
2 years .....	.75	6.00
3 years	1.00	8.00
4 years	1.50	13.50
5 years	2.00	18.00
HEDERA helix (English Ivy). Evergreen, clinging vine.		
Medium plants .....	.35	3.00
Strong plants .....	.50	4.50
Extra strong plants .....	.80	7.50
ILEX crenata (Japanese Holly). Rapid growing evergreen shrub. Glossy, dark green leaves. Black fruit. Grows to 6 to 8 ft.		
15 to 18 in.	3.00	27.50
18 to 24 in.	4.00	37.50
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	47.50
2½ to 3 ft.	6.50	62.50
3 to 3½ ft.	8.00	77.50
3½ to 4 ft.	10.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	15.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	20.00	—
I. glabra (Inkberry). Dense growing shrub. Shiny, dark green leaves. Does well in shade. 5 to 6 ft.		
12 to 15 in.	2.00	18.00
15 to 18 in.	2.75	25.00
18 to 24 in.	4.00	37.50
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	47.50
2½ to 3 ft.	6.00	—
3 to 3½ ft.	7.00	—

	Each	Per 10
KALMIA latifolia (Mountain-laurel). Dark green foliage with showy clusters of pink flowers in June. Likes shade. Grows to 5 to 7 ft.		
15 to 18 in.	2.00	17.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.50	22.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	32.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.50	42.50
3 to 3½ ft.	6.50	62.50
3½ to 4 ft.	8.50	—
4 to 4½ ft.	10.00	—
4½ to 5 ft.	13.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	15.00	—
LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium (Box Sandmyrtle). Densely branched, low evergreen shrub, white blossoms produced in profusion.		
12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
18 to 21 in.	2.00	—
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	—
LEUCOTHOE catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe). Shrub with spreading, slender branches. Lustrous green leaves. Rich Autumn color. White flowers. May-June. 3 to 4 ft.		
12 to 15 in.	2.00	18.00
15 to 18 in.	2.25	20.00
18 to 24 in.	2.75	25.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	32.50
MAHONIA aquifolia (Oregon Hollygrape). Evergreen shrub having shiny green leaves which are bronze in Winter. Showy yellow flowers. May-June. Does well in half shade. 4 to 5 ft.		
12 to 18 in.	1.50	14.00
18 to 24 in.	2.25	20.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	32.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	37.50
3 to 3½ ft.	5.00	—
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Pachysandra). Evergreen trailing vine. Dark green leaves. Small spikes of whitish flowers in May. Good ground cover in shade where grass will not grow. 6 in.		
Medium plants 100,	\$20.00	.25 2.15
Strong plants 100,	25.00	.30 2.75
PIERIS floribunda (Mountain Andromeda). Compact, round, dwarf shrub. Dense dark green foliage; masses of white flowers in early Spring. Best in partial shade. 4 ft.		
15 to 18 in.	4.00	37.50
18 to 24 in.	6.00	57.50
2 to 2½ ft.	7.50	—
P. japonica (Japanese Andromeda). Dense growing shrub. Foliage rich green, graceful white flower clusters. Partial shade. May. Grows to 4 to 5 ft.		
15 to 18 in.	4.00	37.50
18 to 24 in.	5.00	47.50
2 to 2½ ft.	7.50	—
YUCCA filamentosa (Common Yucca). Long, narrow leaves. Many creamy flowers on tall flower spike. June 2 to 3 ft.		
Strong plants	1.00	9.00
Extra strong plants	1.50	14.00

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron carolinianum (Carolina Rhododendron).
Compact, bushy shrub. Bright pink flowers. May-June. 4 to 6 ft.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.	3.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	47.50
2½ to 3 ft.	6.00	—

R. catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). Large, deep rose flowers. May-June. 6 to 9 ft.

2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	42.50
2½ to 3 ft.	5.50	52.50
3 to 3½ ft.	6.50	62.50
3½ to 4 ft.	7.50	72.50

R. maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). Large, heavy leaves with abundant white to light pink blooms in June. 8 to 12 ft.

2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	—
3 to 3½ ft.	4.00	—
3½ to 4 ft.	5.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	9.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	12.00	—

R. maximum. Heavy specimen plants.

2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	36.00
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	45.00
3 to 3½ ft.	6.50	60.00
3½ to 4 ft.	7.50	70.00
4 to 5 ft.	9.00	85.00
5 to 6 ft.	12.00	110.00

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

Hybrid Rhododendrons. They are particularly celebrated for their very large clusters of handsome flowers and clear color. Can furnish in shades of pink, lavender, white and crimson.

1½ to 2 ft.	8.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	12.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	15.00	—
3 to 3½ ft.	18.00	—

Deciduous Trees

Nothing can be planted which will grow so well and with so little attention and care as trees. The initial cost is small and paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring.

Our collection includes trees adapted for all locations, climates and soils.

	Each	Per 10
ACER dasycarpum (Silver Maple). Rapid growing, graceful, pendulous branches. Leaves silvery underneath. 60 to 80 ft.		
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	6.00	55.00
12 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	7.50	72.50
3 to 3½ in.	10.00	95.00
3½ to 4 in.	12.00	-----
4 to 4½ in.	15.00	-----
4½ to 5 in.	20.00	-----
5 to 5½ in.	25.00	-----
5½ to 6 in.	30.00	-----
A. dasycarpum pyramidalis (Pyramidal Silver Maple). A narrow type with erect branches. 60 to 80 ft.		
20 to 25 ft., 3½ to 4 in.	12.00	-----
4 to 4½ in.	15.00	-----
4½ to 5 in.	20.00	-----
5 to 5½ in.	25.00	-----
5½ to 6 in.	30.00	-----
A. ginnala (Amur Maple). Shrubby tree to 10 or 12 ft. Graceful and valuable for bright autumn foliage.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	-----
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	-----
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	-----
6 to 8 ft.	3.50	-----
A. negundo (Box Elder). Rapid growing tree. Medium height.		
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2.50	22.50
2 to 2½ in.	3.00	-----
2½ to 3 in.	4.00	-----
3 to 3½ in.	5.00	-----
A. Pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple). Green bark striped white.		
6 to 8 ft.	3.00	-----
8 to 10 ft.	4.00	-----
1½ to 2 in. cal.	5.00	-----
A. platanoides (Norway Maple). Excellent street tree forming a round, symmetrical head. 50 to 75 ft.		
12 to 14 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	4.25	41.00
14 to 16 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	5.50	52.50
1¾ to 2 in.	6.50	62.50
2 to 2¼ in.	7.50	72.50
2¼ to 2½ in.	9.00	85.00
*2½ to 3 in.	12.00	117.50
*3 to 3½ in.	15.00	147.50
*3½ to 4 in.	18.00	177.50
*4 to 4½ in.	20.00	190.00
*4½ to 5 in.	25.00	240.00
*5 to 5½ in.	30.00	290.00
*6 to 7 in.	45.00	430.00
*7 to 8 in.	60.00	580.00

ACER—Continued

		Each	Per 10
A. <i>platanoides argentea variegata</i> (Variegated Maple).			
Somewhat slower growth than the type. Leaves have a silvery variegation. 40 to 60 ft.			
*6 to 8 ft.		5.00	—
*8 to 10 ft.		6.00	—
A. <i>platanoides reitenbachii</i> (Reitenbach Purple-leaved Maple).			
Leaves purple. Brilliant Fall coloring. 50 to 75 ft.			
*12 to 14 ft.,	1 3/4 to 2 in.	8.00	—
	*2 to 2 1/4 in.	9.00	—
	*2 1/4 to 2 1/2 in.	10.00	—
	*2 1/2 to 3 in.	12.00	—
	*3 to 3 1/2 in.	15.00	—
A. <i>platanoides schwedleri</i> (Schwedleri Purple-leaved Maple).			
Leaves a bronzy-purple in Spring turning to green in Midsummer. 50 to 75 ft.			
*12 to 14 ft.,	1 3/4 to 2 in.	8.00	77.50
	*2 to 2 1/4 in.	9.00	87.50
	*2 1/4 to 2 1/2 in.	10.00	97.50
	*2 1/2 to 3 in.	12.00	117.50
	*3 to 3 1/2 in.	15.00	140.00
	*3 1/2 to 4 in.	20.00	190.00
	*4 to 4 1/2 in.	25.00	—
A. <i>platanoides spaethii</i> (Spaeth Pinkleaved Maple).			
Leaves slightly smaller than Norway Maple. Purple-pink. 40 to 60 ft.			
*3 1/2 to 4 in.		20.00	—
*4 to 4 1/2 in.		25.00	—
*4 1/2 to 5 in.		30.00	—
A. <i>pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore Maple).			
Large, vigorous growing tree. Symmetrical rounded head. 50 to 75 ft.			
*10 to 14 ft.,	1 3/4 to 2 in.	5.00	45.00
	*2 to 2 1/2 in.	7.50	70.00
	*2 1/2 to 3 in.	10.00	95.00
	*3 to 3 1/2 in.	12.50	120.00
	*3 1/2 to 4 in.	15.00	145.00
	*4 to 4 1/2 in.	17.50	—
	*4 1/2 to 5 in.	20.00	—
	*5 to 5 1/2 in.	25.00	—
	*5 1/2 to 6 in.	30.00	—
	*6 to 7 in.	40.00	—
	*7 to 8 in.	50.00	—
A. <i>rubrum</i> (Red Maple).			
Large tree with dense foliage. Scarlet flowers in early Spring. Brilliant Autumn coloring. Will grow in moist place. 50 to 75 ft.			
*12 to 16 ft.,	2 1/2 to 3 in.	10.00	—
	*3 to 3 1/2 in.	12.00	—
	*3 1/2 to 4 in.	14.00	—

ACER—Continued

	Each	Per 10
A. saccharum (Sugar Maple). Good street tree. More erect growth than Norway Maple. 50 to 75 ft.		
*3 to 3½ in.	18.00	—
*3½ to 4 in.	20.00	—
*4 to 4½ in.	25.00	—
*4½ to 5 in.	30.00	—
*5 to 5½ in.	40.00	—
*5½ to 6 in.	50.00	—
6 to 7 in.	60.00	—
7 to 8 in.	75.00	—

JAPANESE MAPLES

Acer japonicum aureum (Goldenmoon Maple). Very slow growing dwarf tree having a good golden foliage. 6 to 8 ft.

*2½ to 3 ft.	20.00	—
*4 to 5 ft.	30.00	—
*5 to 6 ft.	40.00	—

A. palmatum dissectum (Threadleaf Maple). Dwarf tree; slow growth, forming flat round head. Foliage is very lacy and attractive. 6 to 8 ft.

*3 to 3½ ft.	25.00	—
*3½ to 4 ft.	30.00	—
*4 to 5 ft.	35.00	—
*5 to 6 ft.	50.00	—
*6 to 7 ft.	60.00	—

A. palmatum atropurpureum (Bloodleaf Japanese Maple). Rich purple leaves all Summer. Makes splendid lawn specimen. 6 to 8 ft.

2 to 2½ ft.	9.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	12.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	15.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	18.00	—

AESCULUS hippocastanum (Horsechestnut). Large symmetrical tree. A profusion of white flowers on long panicles in May. 50 to 75 ft.

8 to 10 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	9.00	—
3 to 3½ in.	10.50	—
3½ to 4 in.	12.00	—
4 to 4½ in.	13.50	—
4½ to 5 in.	15.00	—
5 to 5½ in.	20.00	—

AILANTHUS glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). Very rapid growing tree. Large leaves. Thrives under adverse city conditions. 50 to 60 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.50
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	2.25	20.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3.75	35.00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	5.00	—

ALNUS incana pendula (Weeping Alder). Graceful, drooping tree. Good green foliage. 20 ft.

*12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	10.00	—
*3 to 3½ in.	15.00	—
*3½ to 4 in.	20.00	—
*4 to 5 in.	25.00	—

Each Per 10

AMYGDALUS persica (Flowering Peach). A profusion of double pink, red or white blossoms before the leaves appear. 8 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft.	1.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	—
6 to 7 ft.	3.00	—
7 to 8 ft.	3.50	—

ARALIA spinosa (Devils-walkingstick). Stout stems covered with thorns. Large foliage gives tropical effect. Clusters of white blossoms in August, followed by dark purple berries. 18 to 20 ft.

3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	14.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	17.50
10 to 12 ft.	2.50	22.50

BETULA alba (European White Birch). Tall, graceful tree with thin drooping branches. Bark very white. Does well in poor soil. 30 to 50 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	2.50	—
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in.	3.50	32.50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	4.00	—
2 to 2½ in.	6.00	—
2½ to 3 in.	7.50	—
3 to 3½ in.	10.00	—
3½ to 4 in.	15.00	—

B. alba laciniata (Cutleaf Weeping Birch). Gracefully drooping tree. Suitable for lawn planting. 30-40 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	4.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	5.50	—
10 to 12 ft.	7.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	10.00	—

B. lutea (Yellow Birch). Quick growing tree to 50 ft.

8 to 10 ft.	2.50	24.00
10 to 12 ft.	3.00	—

B. populifolia (Gray Birch). Slender tree; grayish white bark. 30 to 40 ft.

8 to 10 ft.	2.75	25.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	3.50	32.50
2 to 2½ in.	5.00	—

CARPINUS betulus (European Hornbeam). Bushy, slow growing tree. Smooth, gray bark. 25 to 30 feet.

6 to 7 ft.	3.00	—
7 to 8 ft.	4.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	6.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	8.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	10.00	—

CATALPA bignonioides nana (Umbrella Catalpa). Top grafted on straight ends, 4-6 ft. high. Symmetrical, round head makes this a useful tree for formal planting. 10 to 15 ft.

4 to 6 ft. stems, 3-yr. head	3.50	32.50
4 to 6 ft. stems, 4-yr. head	4.00	37.50
4 to 6 ft. stems, 5-yr. head	5.50	52.50
4 to 8 ft. stems (specimens)	\$6.00 to 10.00	—

CATALPA—Continued

	Each	Per 10
C. speciosa (Western Catalpa). Tall, rapid-growing tree. Useful for seashore planting. 50-60 ft.		
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in. -----	1.50	—
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. -----	2.00	—
2 to 2½ in. -----	4.00	37.50
2½ to 3 in. -----	6.00	57.50
3 to 3½ in. -----	8.00	—
3½ to 4 in. -----	10.00	—
CERCIS canadensis (American Redbud). Small tree. Very ornamental with its profusion of rosy pink flowers in early spring.		
5 to 6 ft. -----	2.50	—
6 to 8 ft. -----	3.50	—
CORNUS florida (White-flowering Dogwood). Small, symmetrical tree with spreading open top. Abundant white flowers in early Spring. Red berries in Fall. 20 to 25 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. -----	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.50	12.50
4 to 5 ft. -----	2.00	17.50
5 to 6 ft. -----	4.00	37.50
6 to 8 ft., heavy -----	8.00	—
8 to 10 ft., heavy -----	12.00	—
10 to 12 ft., heavy -----	20.00	—
12 to 14 ft. -----	25.00	—
14 to 16 ft. -----	30.00	—
C. florida plena (Doubleflowering Dogwood). Same habit as Cornus Florida. Large double white flowers.		
4 to 5 ft. -----	6.00	—
C. florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). Similar in type to Cornus florida. Profuse pink flowers more persistent than the white. 15 to 20 ft.		
*2 to 3 ft. -----	4.00	—
*3 to 4 ft. -----	6.00	—
*4 to 5 ft. -----	7.50	—
*6 to 8 ft. -----	15.00	—
CRATÆGUS coccinea (Thicket Hawthorn). Small tree to 15 or 20 ft. with shiny bright green leaves. Scarlet fruit.		
6 to 8 ft. -----	4.50	42.50
8 to 10 ft. -----	6.00	—
C. oxycantha (English Hawthorn). Small slow-growing tree. Sweet-scented, white flowers, followed by red fruit. 12 to 15 ft.		
4 to 5 ft. -----	2.00	—
5 to 6 ft. -----	2.50	—
6 to 7 ft. -----	3.50	—
7 to 8 ft. -----	5.00	—
8 to 10 ft. -----	6.50	—
10 to 12 ft. -----	8.00	—
C. oxycantha alboplana (Double English Hawthorn). Clusters of double white flowers. Red fruit. 15 ft.		
5 to 6 ft. -----	3.00	—
6 to 8 ft. -----	5.00	—
8 to 10 ft. -----	7.00	—

CRATAEGUS—Continued

Each Per 10

C. oxycantha splendens (Pauls Double Scarlet Hawthorn). Abundant showy scarlet flowers. 12 to 15 ft.

3 to 4 ft.	2.25	—
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	27.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	32.50
6 to 8 ft.	4.50	42.50
8 to 10 ft.	7.00	—

C. oxycantha rosea plena (Double Pink Hawthorn). Double pale pink flowers in profusion. 12 to 15 ft.

5 to 6 ft.	3.00	—
6 to 8 ft.	5.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	7.00	—

FAGUS americana (American Beech). Large spreading tree. Smooth gray bark is especially attractive in Winter. 80 to 90 ft.

* 6 to 8 ft.	10.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	15.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	20.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft.	25.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft.	35.00	—

F. sylvatica (European Beech). A tree branching very close to the ground. Retains leaves nearly all Winter. 40 to 50 ft.

* 12 to 14 ft.	40.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft.	50.00	—

F. sylvatica pendula (Weeping Beech). A sturdy, picturesque tree with drooping branches hanging nearly to the ground. Lustrous green leaves in masses. 25 to 30 ft.

* 10 to 12 ft.	45.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft.	60.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft.	75.00	—
* 16 to 18 ft.	100.00	—

F. sylvatica purpurea (Purple-leaved Beech). Low-branching, symmetrical tree. Bright, glossy, reddish-purple leaves. 40 to 50 ft.

* 8 to 10 ft.	40.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	50.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft.	60.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft., specimens	70.00	—
* 16 to 18 ft., specimens	80.00	—
* 18 to 20 ft., specimens	100.00	—

F. sylvatica riversi (Rivers Beech). Low branches, compact, symmetrical growth. The attractive foliage is bright purple in early Spring, darkening to a deep rich purple as the season advances. 30 to 40 ft.

* 9 to 10 ft.	50.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	60.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft.	75.00	—

F. sylvatica rosomarginata (Rose-pink Beech). Symmetrical tree. Foliage has unusually rosy-pink variegations. 30 to 40 ft.

* 6 to 8 ft.	35.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	50.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	60.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft.	75.00	—

FRAXINUS americana (White Ash). Rapid growing, native tree with clean, straight trunk. Good in moist soils. 70 to 80 ft.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	3.00	—
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	7.50	—
3 to 3½ in.	8.50	—
3½ to 4 in.	10.00	—
4 to 4½ in.	12.00	—

GINKGO biloba (Maidenhair Tree). Upright tree with attractive open, irregular head. Resists insects and unfavorable city conditions. 50 to 75 ft.

* 6 to 8 ft., 1 to 1¼ in.	3.00	27.50
* 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	4.00	37.50
* 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	6.00	57.50
2 to 2½ in.	10.00	90.00
2½ to 3 in.	15.00	140.00
3 to 3½ in.	20.00	—
3½ to 4 in.	25.00	—

GLEDITSIA triacanthos (Common Honeylocust). Tall, thorny tree. Very fragrant, white flowers. May. Thrives in gravelly soil. 60 to 70 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	1.50	14.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	2.50	—
12 to 14 ft.	3.50	—

HALESIA tetraptera (Great Silverbell). Small tree or shrub. Very attractive white flowers.

4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.75	—

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Varnish Tree). Small tree of irregular outline. Produces a mass of bright yellow flowers. June-July. 25 to 30 ft.

*4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—
*5 to 6 ft.	2.00	—
*6 to 8 ft.	3.00	—
*8 to 10 ft.	4.00	—

LARIX europaea (European Larch). Rapid growing, symmetrical tree. Attractive light green foliage. 60 to 75 ft.

*2 to 3 ft.	1.00	—
*3 to 4 ft.	1.50	—
*4 to 5 ft.	2.25	—
*5 to 6 ft.	2.75	—

L. leptolepis (Japanese Larch). A very fast growing tree. Extremely attractive, light green foliage.

6 to 8 ft.	3.50	32.50
8 to 10 ft.	4.50	42.50

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet-gum). Tall tree having corky bark and glossy, star-shaped leaves. Attractive Autumn coloring. Thrives in moist places. 50 to 60 ft.

*7 to 8 ft.	5.00	—
*8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	8.00	—

	Each	Per 10
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tulip-tree). Straight, rapid growing tree. Tulip-like, pale yellow flowers. June-July. 70 to 80 ft.		
*6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—
*8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in.	2.50	—
*1½ to 2 in.	3.50	—
*2 to 2½ in.	6.00	—
*2½ to 3 in.	7.50	—
*3 to 3½ in.	10.00	—
*3½ to 4 in.	12.00	—
*4 to 4½ in.	16.00	—
MAGNOLIA glauca (Sweetbay Magnolia). Attractive shrub or small tree with glossy green foliage and sweet-scented creamy white flowers.		
*3 to 4 ft.	6.00	—
MALUS atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). Small tree having a profusion of bright red blossoms. 12 to 15 ft.		
3 to 4 ft.	1.75	15.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	18.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	27.50
6 to 8 ft.	4.00	—
M. coronarius (Wild Sweet Crab). Fragrant light pink bloom.		
3 to 4 ft.	1.75	15.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	18.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	22.50
M. floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). Single, white flowers which are pink in bud, cover the tree. Fruit attractive in Fall. Blossoms early Spring. 12 to 15 ft.		
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	18.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	27.50
6 to 8 ft.	4.00	—
M. ioensis plena (Bechtel Crab). Fragrant, double pink blossoms. Late Spring. 12 to 15 ft.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.75	—
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	18.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	32.50
6 to 8 ft.	5.00	—
M. neidzwetzkyana (Red Vein Crab). Attractive deep pink flowers.		
6 to 8 ft.	3.50	—
8 to 10 ft.	5.00	—
M. scheideckeri (Scheideckeri Crab). Double deep pink flowers. Large yellow fruit. 10 to 15 ft.		
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	14.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	27.50
6 to 8 ft.	4.50	42.50
MORUS alba pendula (Teas Weeping Mulberry). Small weeping tree with dense growing branches drooping to the ground. 6 to 10 ft.		
4 to 6 ft. stems, 3-yr. head	6.00	—
4 to 6 ft. stems, 4-yr. head	7.50	—
4 to 6 ft. stems, 5-yr. head	10.00	—
PAULOWNIA tomentosa (Royal Paulownia). Rapidly growing tree to 30 ft. Very large leaves.		
3 to 3½ in. cal.	12.00	—
4 to 4½ in. cal.	15.00	—

	Each	Per 10
PLATANUS orientalis (Oriental Plane). Rapid growing tree with wide spreading, symmetrical head. Excellent tree for city planting as it withstands both insect pests and city conditions. 70 to 80 ft.		
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	4.00	37.50
1¾ to 2 in.	5.00	47.50
2 to 2¼ in.	6.00	57.50
2¼ to 2½ in.	7.00	67.50
2½ to 3 in.	8.00	—
3 to 3½ in.	10.00	—
POPULUS candicans (Balm-of-Gilead Poplar). Rapid growing tree; very vigorous and hardy. Large buds are fragrant in the Spring. 50 to 60 ft.		
10 to 12 ft.	2.00	18.00
12 to 14 ft.	2.50	22.50
2½ to 3 in.	3.00	—
3 to 3½ in.	4.00	—
P. eugenei (Carolina Poplar). Very rapid growing tree. Thrives in poor, dry soil. 60 to 75 ft.		
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in.	1.50	12.50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	1.75	15.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	2.50	22.50
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	3.00	—
P. nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). Tall, narrow, upright tree, branching to the ground. 60 to 75 ft.		
6 to 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.50
10 to 12 ft.	2.00	18.00
12 to 14 ft.	2.50	22.50
14 to 16 ft.	3.00	27.50
P. simoni (Simon Poplar). Small hardy tree.		
* 6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	2.50	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	3.00	—
PRUNUS cerasifera (Myrabalan Plum). Flowering plum. Blossoms white tinted pink.		
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	—
P. Beni Hagan. Large pink flowering cherry.		
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	5.50	—
P. cerasifera pissardi (Purple-leaf Plum). Small tree with dark purple leaves and small, pinkish-white flowers. 12 to 15 ft.		
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	2.75	25.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.50	—
P. Kanzan. Pink flowering Japanese Cherry.		
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	37.50
5 to 6 ft.	5.00	47.50
6 to 8 ft.	7.00	—
P. Kofugen. Double pink flowering Japanese Cherry.		
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	6.00	—

PRUNUS—Continued

		Each	Per 10
P. Onaden.	Semi-double rose pink buds. White flowers.		
	4 to 5 ft.	3.50	—
	5 to 6 ft.	4.50	—
P. sieboldi pendula	(Weeping Japanese Cherry). Graceful, weeping tree, completely covered with pink blossoms in early Spring. 12 to 15 ft.		
	*4 to 6 ft. stem, light	5.00	—
	*4 to 6 ft. stem, strong ..	7.50	—
	*6 to 8 ft. stem	\$10.00 to 15.00	—
	Specimens ..	25.00	—
P. Veitchi, J. H.	Double pink flowering Japanese Cherry.		
	3 to 4 ft.	4.00	—
	4 to 5 ft.	4.50	—
PTELIA trifoliata	(Common Hoptree). Small, round-headed tree to 20 ft.		
	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—
	6 to 7 ft.	1.50	—
	7 to 8 ft.	1.75	—
QUERCUS coccinea	(Scarlet Oak). Tall tree. Foliage takes on brilliant Autumn coloring. 75 to 90 ft.		
	*12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	7.50	—
	*2½ to 3 in.	9.00	—
	*3 to 3½ in.	12.00	—
Q. palustris	(Pin Oak). Symmetrical, pyramidal tree with graceful, drooping branches. Foliage deeply cut. Fine lawn or street tree. 75 to 80 ft.		
	*10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	7.50	—
	*2 to 2½ in.	9.00	—
	*2½ to 3 in.	12.00	—
	*3 to 3½ in.	15.00	—
	*3½ to 4 in.	18.00	—
	*4 to 4½ in.	22.00	—
	*4½ to 5 in.	26.00	—
Q. rubra	(Red Oak). Comparatively rapid growing tree of spreading, symmetrical habit. Brilliant red, Autumn coloring. 80 to 90 ft.		
	*12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	9.00	—
	*2½ to 3 in.	12.00	—
	*3 to 3½ in.	15.00	—
ROBINIA pseudoacacia	(Common Locust). Tall, rapid growing tree. Fragrant white flowers in early Summer. Thrives under city conditions. 60 to 70 ft.		
	8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	3.75	35.00
	2 to 2½ in.	4.50	42.50
	2½ to 3 in.	5.50	52.50
	3 to 3½ in.	6.00	—
	3½ to 4 in.	7.00	—
SALIX Babylonica	(Babylon Weeping Willow). Long, graceful drooping branches. Thrives in any good soil, but particularly appropriate for waterside. 50 to 60 ft.		
	* 6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—
	* 8 to 10 ft.	3.00	—

SALIX—Continued

Each Per 10

S. caprea (Pussy Willow). Bush which is attractive for early Spring effect. Thrives in any good soil. 15 to 20 ft.

*6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—
*8 to 10 ft.	3.00	—

S. elegantissima (Thurlo Weeping Willow). Wide spreading tree of drooping habit. 50 to 60 ft.

* 8 to 10 ft.	3.50	—
*10 to 12 ft.	5.50	—
*12 to 14 ft.	7.00	—
*14 to 16 ft.	9.00	—

S. vitellina (Golden Willow). The bright golden bark is especially effective in Winter. 25 to 30 ft.

*5 to 6 ft.	1.50	—
*6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—

SORBUS aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). Medium size tree. Brilliant orange-scarlet berries. Good border or lawn tree. 25 to 30 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	1.80	16.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in.	2.25	21.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	3.00	27.50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3.50	32.50

TILIA americana (American Linden). Broad, round-topped tree. Large leaves. Suitable for street or lawn planting. 60 to 70 ft.

*2 to 2½ in.	6.50	—
*2½ to 3 in.	10.00	—
*4½ to 5 in.	25.00	—
*5 to 5½ in.	35.00	—
*7 to 8 in.	60.00	—
*8 to 10 in.	75.00	—

T. cordata (Littleleaf European Linden). Strong-growing, symmetrical tree. Small thin leaves. Fragrant greenish blossoms. 50 to 60 ft.

*Specimen, 2½ to 3 in.	10.00	—
*Specimen, 3 to 3½ in.	15.00	—
*Specimen, 3½ to 4 in.	20.00	—
*Specimen, 4 to 4½ in.	25.00	—
*Specimen, 4½ to 5 in.	30.00	—

T. euchlora (Crimean Linden). Deep green, glossy leaves. Good street tree. 50 to 60 ft.

*Specimen, 3 to 3½ in.	15.00	—
*Specimen, 3½ to 4 in.	18.00	—
*Specimen, 4 to 4½ in.	22.50	—
*Specimen, 4½ to 5 in.	27.50	—

TILIA—Continued

			Each	Per 10
T. heterophylla (Beetree Linden). A handsome Linden with leaves dark, shiny green above and silvery beneath. 50 to 60 ft.				
*Specimen,	4½ to 5 in.	.....	30.00	—
*Specimen,	5 to 6 in.	.....	40.00	—
*Specimen,	6 to 7 in.	.....	50.00	—
T. tomentosa (Silver Linden). Broad, pyramidal tree. Leaves silvery gray underneath. 60 to 70 ft.				
*Specimen,	3 to 3½ in.	.....	15.00	—
*Specimen,	3½ to 4 in.	.....	20.00	—
	*4 to 4½ in.	.....	25.00	—
	*4½ to 5 in.	.....	30.00	—
	*5 to 5½ in.	.....	35.00	—
	*5½ to 6 in.	.....	40.00	—
T. platyphyllos (Bigleaf European Linden.) Large, vigorous growing tree. Light green foliage. 60 to 70 ft.				
*12 to 14 ft.,	4 to 4½ in.	.....	20.00	—
	*5½ to 6 in.	.....	40.00	—
T. vulgaris (European Linden). Vigorous growing. Compact, symmetrical tree. Fragrant flowers in June. 60 to 70 ft.				
* 6 to 8 ft.		.....	4.50	—
*10 to 12 ft.,	2½ to 3 in.	.....	15.00	—
*Specimen,	3 to 3½ in.	.....	20.00	—
*Specimen,	3½ to 4 in.	.....	25.00	—
*Specimen,	4 to 4½ in.	.....	30.00	—
*Specimen,	4½ to 5 in.	.....	35.00	—
*Specimen,	5 to 5½ in.	.....	40.00	—
*Specimen,	5½ to 6 in.	.....	45.00	—
*Specimen,	6 to 7 in.	.....	55.00	—
ULMUS americana (American Elm). Tall symmetrical tree, gracefully drooping. Good street tree. 80 to 100 ft.				
* 8 to 10 ft.,	1 to 1½ in.	.....	2.75	25.00
	*1½ to 2 in.	.....	4.50	40.00
	*2 to 2½ in.	.....	6.50	60.00
	*2½ to 3 in.	.....	8.00	—
	*3 to 3½ in.	.....	9.50	—
	*4 to 5 in.	.....	25.00	—
U. Americana Moline (Moline Elm). New variety. Good foliage and symmetrical growth.				
8 to 10 ft.,	1¼ to 1½ in.	.....	4.00	36.00
10 to 12 ft.,	1½ to 1¾ in.	.....	5.00	48.00
12 to 14 ft.,	1¾ to 2 in.	.....	6.00	—
U. Campestris (English Elm). Round topped, densely branched tree.				
*6 to 8 ft.		.....	5.00	—
*8 to 10 ft.		.....	6.00	—
U. pumila (Asiatic Elm). A vigorous grower of good habit. Forms dense symmetrical head.				
8 to 10 ft.		.....	4.00	37.50
1½ to 2 in.		.....	5.00	—
2 to 2½ in.		.....	6.00	—
2½ to 3 in.		.....	7.50	—

Deciduous Shrubs

Hardy, flowering shrubs develop more quickly than any class of trees, and are, therefore, indispensable for filling a new lawn where it is desirable to get something to make a show as quickly as possible.

It is our aim to produce everything in flowering shrubbery that is useful, hardy, and worthy of cultivation.

	Each	Per 10
ABELIA grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). Dwarf shrub. Glossy green foliage; abundant pink flowers which bloom continuously from July to frost. 3 to 4 ft.		
12 to 18 in.	\$.75	\$ 7.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50	9.00
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Bush Aralia). Quick growing shrub, graceful arching branches; dark green foliage. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	
Transplanted specimens.		
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	18.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.25	20.00
AMELANCHIER canadensis (Downy Shadblow). White flowers in early Spring before leaves appear. 12 to 15 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	—
AMYGDALUS communis (Flowering Almond). Double-flowering blooms before leaves; red, pink and white. 8 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	—
ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). Border shrub, attractive for its bright red berries. 6 to 8 ft.		
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	11.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	14.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	—
A. melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry). White flowers in May; black berries. 8 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	7.00
AZALEA kaempferi (Torch Azalea). Orange-red to pink flowers, in May. 4 to 5 ft.		
*18 to 24 in.	4.00	37.50
* 2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	47.50
* 2½ to 3 ft.	6.00	57.00
* 3 to 4 ft.	9.00	—
A. mollis (Chinese Azalea). Large, orange and red flowers. May-June. 4 to 5 ft.		
*12 to 15 in.	2.50	22.50
*15 to 18 in.	3.50	32.50
*18 to 24 in.	4.50	42.50
*2 to 2½ ft.	5.50	—
A. pontica (Pontica Azalea). Flowers vary from white to red. 6 to 8 ft.		
*12 to 15 in.	2.00	17.50
*15 to 18 in.	3.00	27.50
*18 to 24 in.	4.00	37.50
*2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	47.50
*2½ to 3 ft.	6.00	—

AZALEA—Continued

		Each	Per 10
A. yodogawa (Yodogawa Azalea).	Double rosy-lilac flowers, spotted with purple. Profuse bloomer.		
	3 to 4 ft.		
*18	to 24 in.	4.50	42.50
*2	to 2½ ft.	5.50	52.50
*2½	to 3 ft.	6.50	62.50
*3	to 3½ ft.	7.50	—

NATIVE AZALEAS

A. arborescens (Sweet Azalea).	Fragrant white flowers in June. Autumn foliage, bright red.	12 to 14 ft.	
	12 to 18 in.	2.00	18.00
	18 to 24 in.	3.00	27.50
	2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	—
	2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	—

A. calendulacea (Flame Azalea).	A mass of bright orange-red blossoms in June.	8 to 10 ft.	
	18 to 24 in.	3.00	27.00
	2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	33.00
	2½ to 3 ft.	4.50	42.00
	3 to 4 ft.	6.00	57.50

A. canescens (Piedmont Azalea).	Fragrant, light pink flowers. June.	4 to 5 ft.	
	18 to 24 in.	2.75	25.00
	2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.50
	2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	—

A. nudiflora (Pinxterbloom).	Sweet-scented, deep pink flowers. June.	6 to 8 ft.	
	12 to 18 in.	2.25	20.00
	18 to 24 in.	2.75	25.00
	2 to 2½ ft.	3.25	30.00
	2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	37.50
	3 to 4 ft.	4.50	—

A. viscosa (Swamp Azalea).	Fragrant white flowers in July. Likes moist situation.	4 to 5 ft.	
	12 to 18 in.	2.25	21.00
	18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.50
	2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.50
	2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	—

BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry).	Low hedge plant or for masses; scarlet berries and brilliant Autumn coloring.	4 to 5 ft.	
	12 to 15 in. Per 100	9.00	.20 1.50
	15 to 18 in. Per 100	12.00	.25 2.00
	18 to 24 in. Per 100	18.00	.35 2.50
	24 to 30 in. Per 100	27.00	.50 4.00
	2½ to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.40

B. thunbergi atropurpurea (Purpleleaf Japanese Barberry).	Similiar in habit to the thunbergi. Purple foliage all Summer.	4 to 5 ft.	
	12 to 15 in. ....	.60	5.50
	15 to 18 in. ....	.75	7.00
	18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00

BERBERIS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
B. thunbergi minor (Box Barberry). Compact, dwarf Japanese Barberry. Excellent for formal dwarf hedge. 2 to 3 ft.		
10 to 12 in. Per 100	45.00	.50 4.75
12 to 15 in. Per 100	55.00	.65 6.00
15 to 18 in. Per 100	65.00	.80 7.50
B. vulgaris (European Barberry). Vigorous, upright shrub. Small yellow flowers in May. Dull red fruit in clusters. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	-----
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	-----
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	-----
B. vulgaris atropurpurea (Purple Barberry). Similar in habit to <i>Vulgaris</i> . Purple foliage. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	-----
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	-----
BUDDLEIA davidi veitchiana (Veitch Butterflybush). Gray-green foliage and long spikes of deep lilac flowers. June to September. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	-----
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	8.00
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweetshrub). Upright shrub, good foliage. Reddish-brown, sweet-scented flowers. June to September. 4 to 5 ft.		
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.60	5.50
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.80	7.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	14.00
CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringetree). Large, upright shrub. Heavy, rich, green foliage. Lacy flowers. 15 to 18 ft.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	-----
3 to 4 ft.	1.75	-----
CLETHRA alnifolia (Summersweet). Medium size shrub, thriving in damp, shady spots. Spikes of fragrant white flowers. July-September. 7 to 8 ft.		
18 to 24 in. ....	.50	4.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	-----
CORNUS alba (Tatarian Dogwood). Irregular spreading shrub. Bright red bark which is very attractive in the Winter border. 8 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
C. alba spaethi (Yellow-leaved Dogwood). Yellow and green foliage. 12 to 15 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50

CORNUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
C. alternifolia (Pogoda dogwood). Branches in horizontal tiers. Blue-black fruit.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
C. sanguinea (Bloodtwig Dogwood). Upright, bright red branches. Blue-black berries. 12 to 15 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
CRATAEGUS , Hawthorn. (See Deciduous Trees).		
CORYLUS (See Nut Trees).		
CYDONIA japonica (Flowering Quince). Medium growing shrub, useful in masses or hedges. Masses of scarlet flowers in May. 4 to 5 ft.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.60	5.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	7.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	10.00
DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender Deutzia). Dwarf. Pure white flowers cover the plant. May. 3 ft.		
12 to 15 in. ....	.40	3.50
15 to 18 in. ....	.50	4.50
D. lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). Large, white flowers in June. 4 to 5 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	8.00
D. scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). Graceful, vigorous growing shrub. Double white flowers in June. 9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.45	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.55	4.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
D. scabra crenata fl. pl. (Double Pink Deutzia). Blossoms white tinted with pink. June. 6 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester (Pride of Rochester). Tall, vigorous grower. White flowers tinged pink. June. 9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
ELAEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian-olive). Silvery green leaves; yellow blossoms and fruit. 18 to 20 ft.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	—
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	—

	Each	Per 10
ENKIANTHUS campanulata (Redvein Enkianthus). Charming ornamental shrub. Abundant pale orange flowers in early spring.		
12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.00
18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.00
EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Euonymus). Interesting corky bark. Attractive crimson Autumn coloring. Makes fine specimen. 9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	10.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	18.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.25	30.00
E. americanus (Brook Euonymus). Erect shrub. Pink and yellow fruit. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearlbush). Symmetrical growth. Attractive white flowers. May. 8 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	7.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	—
FORSYTHIA intermedia (Border Forsythia). Bright yellow flowers in early Spring before leaves unfold. 6 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—
F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). Graceful, drooping branches. Attractive for planting banks or hang- over retaining wall. 4 to 5 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
F. s. fortunei (Fortune's Forsythia). Arching branches. Bright yellow flowers early in Spring. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—
F. viridissima (Greenstem Forsythia). Strong-grow- ing, upright habit, thick, dark green leaves; flow- ers later than other varieties. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	7.00
HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch-hazel). Tall shrub. Yellow flowers in November. 12 to 15 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	8.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—

	Each	Per 10
HIBISCUS syriacus (Shrub-althea). Tall, well-known shrub, suitable for masses, hedges or formal shearing. Blooms in late Summer. 10 to 12 ft.		
H. s. amplissima. Double rosy-red.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	—
H. s. Boule de Feu. Double red.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	—
H. s. Jeanne d'Arc. Double White.		
18 to 24 in. ....	.50	4.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	—
H. s. Lady Stanley. White shaded red.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
H. s. meehani. Variegated foliage.		
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	11.00
H. s. paeoniaeflora. White with cherry center.		
18 to 24 in. ....	.50	4.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	—
H. s. rosea plena. Double red.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
H. s. rubra plena. Double red.		
18 to 24 in. ....	.40	3.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
H. s. totus albus. Single white.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
Hibiscus (Tree form Althaea). In variety. Very large crown.		
3 to 5 ft. stems	5.00	—
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Smooth Hydrangea). Large, pure white flowers. June-July. Use in border or mass planting. 4 to 5 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
H. opuloides otaksa (Otaksa Hydrangea). A half-hardy Hydrangea; blossoms pink to blue. 3 to 4 ft.		
18 to 24 in.	3.00	—
H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegee). Large, showy blooms in August. 8 to 9 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
H. paniculata grandiflora. Tree form.		
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	14.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	—

	Each	Per 10
ILEX serrata (Finetooth Holly). Symmetrical, slow growing shrub. Small, bright red berries cover each twig, remaining until Midwinter. 5 to 6 ft.		
2 to 3 ft.	3.50	32.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	42.50
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	57.50

I. verticillata (Winterberry). Bright red berries persisting to Midwinter. Prefers moist soil. 6 to 8 ft.		
12 to 18 in. ....	.50	4.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.60	5.00
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.75	7.00
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.90	8.50

KERRIA japonica (Japanese Kerria). Graceful green branches. Golden yellow blossoms from July to September. 4 to 5 ft.		
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	—
24 to 30 in. ....	.90	—

LABURNUM vulgare (Goldenchain). A small tree. Golden yellow flowers. June. 20 to 25 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	—

LESPEDEZA bicolor (Shrub Bushclover). Slender, graceful shrub. Clover-like foliage. Rose and white flowers in August. 6 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50

LIGUSTRUM ibota (Ibota Privet). A compact shrub having good foliage. Abundant black berries in Fall. 9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—

L. ibota regelianum (Regel Privet). Compact, symmetrical, drooping habit. Black berries in Fall.		
5 to 6 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	7.00

L. ovalifolium (California Privet). Stiff, upright shrub; universally used for hedges. 10 to 15 ft. Globe form (sheared).		
1½ to 2 ft. Sheared	1.50	14.00
2 to 2½ ft. "	2.00	19.00
2½ to 3 ft. "	2.50	22.50
3 to 3½ ft. "	3.00	27.50
3½ to 4 ft. "	5.00	45.00

L. ovalifolium (Standard Privet). Plants grown on 4 to 5 ft. stem; round heads.		
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—

LIGUSTRUM—Continued

	Each	Per 10
L. ovalifolium aureum (Golden Privet). Rather slow-growing type. Leaves brilliantly colored with yellow. 8 to 9 ft.		
12 to 18 in. ....	.65	6.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.80	7.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	—

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
L. ovalifolium nana (Lodense Privet). Dense, compact and dwarf. Excellent compact hedge for gardens. 2 to 3 ft.			
12 to 18 in. ....	.60	5.00	40.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.80	7.00	60.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.00	9.00	—

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in. specimens	1.50	14.00
2 to 2½ ft. specimens	2.00	18.00
2½ to 3 ft. specimens	2.50	22.50

LONICERA fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). Slightly drooping habit. Fragrant white flowers in May. 6 to 8 ft.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	—

L. morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). Wide spreading branches; flowers white. May-June. Bright red berries. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	8.00

L. ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honeysuckle). Tall bush, white flowers. Orange-red fruit. 8 to 9 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50

L. tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle). Symmetrical shrub. Abundant pink flowers and red fruit. 9 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50

L. tatarica alba (White Tatarian Honeysuckle). Similar to preceding, with white flowers. 9 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	—

LYCIUM barbarum (Matrimony-vine). Spreading shrub suitable for banks or retaining walls. Purple flowers in June. Red fruit. 10 to 12 ft.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	—

MYRICA carolinensis (Northern Bayberry). Good, rich green foliage. Gray berries in clusters along the stem. Does well in poor or sandy soils.

18 to 24 in. ....	.75	6.50
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.90	8.00
2½ to 3 ft.	1.25	11.00

M. cerifera (Bayberry). Useful in sandy soil. Good foliage plant.

2 to 2½ ft.	1.00	9.00
2½ to 3 ft.	1.50	14.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	—

	Each	Per 10
PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Mockorange).		
Erect shrub. Fragrant white flowers in June.		
9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	4.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—
Transplanted specimens.		
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	18.00
6 to 7 ft.	2.50	22.50
P. coronarius foliis aureis (Golden Mockorange). Dwarf type. Golden leaves. 4 to 5 ft.		
12 to 18 in. ....	.75	6.00
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.25	—
P. falconeri (Star Mockorange). Shrub with slender, arching branches. Fragrant white flowers in June.		
7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—
Transplanted specimens.		
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	18.00
6 to 7 ft.	2.50	22.50
P. gordonianus (Gordon Mockorange). Free blooming shrub; white flowers in July. 10 to 12 ft.		
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—
Transplanted specimens.		
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	18.00
6 to 7 ft.	2.50	22.50
P. grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mockorange). Tall, very large white flowers in June. 8 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—
Transplanted specimens.		
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	18.00
6 to 7 ft.	2.50	22.50
P. nepalensis (Nepal Mockorange). Erect shrub; white flowers in June. 10 to 12 ft.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	4.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	7.50

HYBRID MOCKORANGE

PHILADELPHUS Avalanche (Avalanche Mockorange).		
Tall, graceful shrub. White blossoms in June.		
8 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	8.00
P. lemoinei (Lemoine Mockorange). Compact plant with spreading branches. Slightly fragrant white flowers in abundance. June. 5 to 6 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	8.00

PHILADELPHUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
P. lemoinei erectus (Juno Mockorange). More compact than Lemoinei, but similar otherwise. June 8 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	7.50
P. Mont Blanc (Dwarf Mockorange). Very fragrant white blossoms in profusion. June. 3 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	7.50
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius (Common Ninebark). Erect, vigorous shrub. White flowers in July.		
9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	5.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	6.00
Transplanted specimens.		
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	14.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	18.00
6 to 7 ft.	2.50	—
P. opulifolius aureus (Goldleaf Ninebark). White flowers; showy yellow foliage. 9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	5.50
PRUNUS. (Also see Trees.)		
P. maritima (Beach Plum). Small white flowers. April. Purple fruit. Good for sandy soil or seashore planting. 8 to 10 ft.		
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.75	—
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.90	—
P. pissardi. (See Deciduous Trees.)		
P. triloba plena (Double-flowering Plum). A profusion of double pink flowers in early Spring before leaves. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	11.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	14.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	19.00
PYRACANTHA lalandi (Laland Firethorn). Shrub with slender branches. White flowers and bright orange fruit.		
3 to 4 ft.	5.50	—
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (Jetbead). Good border shrub. Single white flowers in June. Shining black berries all Winter. 4 to 5 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	8.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
RHUS canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). Irregular, spreading habit. Attractive red fruit in June. Brilliant red and orange Fall foliage. 4 to 5 ft.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	8.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
R. cotinus (Smoke Tree). Very fine, feathery purplish flowers. July. Brilliant Autumn coloring. 10 to 12 ft.		
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	—

	Each	Per 10
R. glabra (Smooth Sumac). Crimson fruit in clusters. Useful in poor soils. 10 to 12 ft.		
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.75	—
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-acacia). Strong growing shrub. Rose-colored flowers in June. Develops into a mass. 5 to 6 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	—
SAMBUCUS canadensis aurea (Golden American Elder). Bright golden foliage. 10 to 12 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—
SPIRAEA arguta (Garland Spirea). Small, feathery, light green leaves. Arching branches covered with fine white flowers in May. 5 to 6 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	—
S. billardi (Billard Spirea). Spikes of fluffy, rose-colored flowers all Summer. 3 to 4 ft.		
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	—
S. bumalda , Anthony Waterer (Waterer Spirea). Deep rose pink flowers all Summer.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	4.50
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.60	5.00
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
S. fortunei (Fortune Spirea), Pink-flowering, vigorous shrub. 3 ft.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	—
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.60	—
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.75	—
S. japonica ovalifolia (White Japanese Spirea). Abundant white flowers in June-July. 3 ft.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	4.00
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.60	5.50
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.70	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	—
S. nipponica rotundifolia (Big Nippon Spirea). Dark green round leaves; white flowers in June. 8 to 9 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
S. prunifolia plena (Double Bridal-wreath). Dark green foliage. Flowers white. May. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—
S. reevesiana (Reeves Spirea). Graceful arching shrub. Pure white, double flowers. May-June. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—

SPIRAEA—Continued

Each Per 10

S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). Small feathery, light green leaves. Arching branches clothed with pure white flowers. 4 to 5 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	8.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	-----

S. tomentosa (Hardhack). Rose-pink flowers. July-September. Good in low ground. 3 to 4 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	5.50

S. vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spirea). Graceful, drooping habit. Profusion of white flowers. May-June. 8 to 9 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	8.00

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Cutleaf Stephanandra). Compact, graceful, drooping branches. Excellent foliage. 5 to 6 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	-----

STYRAX japonica (Japanese Snowbell). Symmetrical habit. White, bell-shaped flowers. July. 12 to 15 ft.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	8.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.50

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Common Snowberry). Good foliage. Abundant white berries. Good for moist, half shady places. 5 to 6 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.00

S. vulgaris (Coralberry). Compact growths. Red berries persisting through the Winter. 4 to 5 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00

SYRINGA chinensis (Chinese Lilac). A graceful shrub bearing abundant purple flowers in May. 8 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.90	8.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	11.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	14.00

S. josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). Tall open habit of growth. Deep green foliage. Purple flowers in June.

3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	14.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	-----

S. persica (Persian Lilac). Free blooming shrub; lavender flowers. June. 9 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	12.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	18.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	-----
6 to 7 ft.	3.00	-----

S. villosa (Late Lilac). Vigorous growth, fragrant, light purple flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.

3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	14.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	-----

SYRINGA—Continued

	Each	Per 10
S. vulgaris (Common Lilac). The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac. May. 15 to 18 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	-----
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	-----
6 to 7 ft.	3.50	-----
S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). White variety of preceding. May. 12 to 15 ft.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	11.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.75	-----
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	-----

HYBRID LILACS

S. alba grandiflora. Double white.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	-----
S. Charles the Tenth. Single, reddish, purple.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	14.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	-----
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	-----
S. Claude Bernard. Semi-double, bright mauve.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	14.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.75	16.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.25	20.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	-----
S. Emondi		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.80	7.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	11.50
S. Hugo Koster. Single lilac, reddish tinge.		
18 to 24 in.	1.25	11.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	14.00
S. Ludwig Spaeth. Single, dark purple.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	14.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	-----
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	-----
S. Marechal Lannei. Semi-double, bluish-violet.		
2 to 3 ft.	3.25	-----
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	-----
4 to 5 ft.	5.50	-----
S. Marie Legraye. Single white.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	-----
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	-----
S. Miss Ellen Wilmott. Double snow-white.		
2 to 3 ft.	3.25	30.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	-----
S. Mme. Lemoine. Double white.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	-----
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	-----
S. Montaigne. Double pinkish-mauve.		
2 to 3 ft.	3.25	30.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	-----
4 to 5 ft.	5.50	-----
5 to 6 ft.	6.50	-----

HYBRID LILACS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
S. President Fallieres. Double pale lavender.		
2 to 3 ft.	3.25	30.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	5.50	—
S. President Grevy. Large, double blue.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	14.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	—
TAMARIX africana (African Tamarix). Feathery, light green foliage. Pink flowers. May. Thrives near seashore. 12 to 15 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—
VACCINUM corymbosum (Highbush Blueberry). Shrub of good habit, to 5 or 6 ft. Attractive, white, bell-shaped flowers and edible fruit.		
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	14.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	17.50
*6 to 8 ft., specimens	6.00	—
VIBURNUM carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). Symmetrical spreading shrub; very fragrant; pinkish white flowers. May. 4 to 5 ft.		
1½ to 2 ft.	3.00	—
2 to 3 ft.	4.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	—
V. dentatum (Arrowwood). Large, symmetrical shrub, white flowers. Thrives in moist ground. June.		
10 to 12 ft.	—	—
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.25	20.00
*7 to 9 ft., specimens	6.00	—
V. lantana (Warfaring-tree). Tall, upright shrub; good foliage; white flowers; fruit red changing to black. June. 15 to 18 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	—
V. opulus (European Cranberrybush). Upright shrub. Scarlet fruit in Midsummer. 8 to 9 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	—
V. opulus nanum (Dwarf Viburnum). Very compact; rarely flowers. Useful as edging shrub. 1½ to 2 ft.		
* 8 to 10 in. ....	.50	—
*10 to 12 in. ....	.60	—
*12 to 15 in. ....	.80	7.00
*15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00
*18 to 21 in.	1.50	14.00
*21 to 24 in.	2.00	—
V. opulus sterilis (Common Snowball). Perfectly round heads of snow-white flowers. May or June. 9-10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	7.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	8.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	—

VIBURNUM—Continued Each Per 10

V. *tomentosum* (Doublefile Viburnum). Symmetrical shrub; good foliage; flat heads of white flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	—

V. *tomentosum plicatum* (Japanese Snowball). Double white flowers; handsome purple Autumn foliage. June. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft.90	—
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WEIGELA, Abel Carriere (Carriere Weigela). Rose-colored; blooms in June. 7 to 8 ft.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—

W. *amabilis* (Rose Weigela). Light pink, blossoms in June. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.50

W. *candida* (Snow Weigela). Large, pure white flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—

W. *Eva Rathke* (Red-flowering Weigela). Carmine flowers all Summer. 4 to 5 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	—

W. *nana variegata* (Dwarf Variegated Weigela). Low, compact shrub. Leaves attractively variegated; pale, pink flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	—

W. *rosea* (Pink Weigela). Abundant pink flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—

W. *vanhoutte* (Vanhoutte Weigela). Flowers rosy-pink. June. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.50

ZANTHORHIZA *apiifolia* (Yellowroot). Ground cover suitable for sandy soil.

12 to 15 in. ....	.35	3.00
15 to 18 in. ....	.40	3.50

Screen and Boundary Plants

Per 10 Per 100

BERBERIS *thunbergi* (Japanese Barberry). Low hedge plant or for masses; scarlet berries and brilliant Autumn coloring. 4 to 5 ft.

12 to 15 in.	1.50	9.00
15 to 18 in.	2.00	12.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50	18.00
24 to 30 in.	4.00	—

Per 10 Per 100

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium (California Privet). Stiff, upright shrub; universally used for hedges. 10 to 15 ft.

1½ to 2 ft.	1.00	6.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.30	8.00
2 to 3 ft., extra heavy	1.50	9.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.80	14.00
3 to 4 ft., extra heavy	2.50	18.00

ROSA rugosa (Rugosa Rose). Attractive shrub having rich green foliage. Large, single pink or white flowers. June-September. Large red fruit in Fall. Useful in shrub border or as hedge. 4 to 5 ft.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each .50	4.50	33.00
2 to 3 ft.	Each .60	5.00	40.00
3 to 4 ft.	Each .75	6.50	55.00

Roses

HYBRID PERPETUALS

Sturdy, 2-year, field grown plants, \$1.00 each or \$8.50 per 10.

***Frau Karl Druschki.** An immense, pure white, perfectly double Rose, abundantly produced in June, and continues blooming all Summer. (Potted).

***General Jacqueminot.** The fragrant, perfectly-formed blossoms come early, are brilliant scarlet crimson, and are borne on long stems.

***George Dickson.** A delightfully fragrant, finely formed, very dark crimson Rose.

Harrison Yellow. A very hardy, deep yellow bloom.

Mme. Albert Barbier. New. Large, beautifully formed flowers with shell-like petals of chamois-pink and pale yellow blending to white at edges. Practically an everbloom; flowers throughout summer and autumn.

Madam Gabriel Luizet. Flowers light silvery-pink, shading paler at petal edges, moderately fragrant.

Madam Plantier. An extremely beautiful white Rose that should be in every Rose garden. Blooms abundantly in early part of the season.

Magna Charta. Extra large and profuse bloomer with reddish-pink blossoms.

Margaret Dickson. A fragrant white bloom with rosy, flesh-colored center.

***Mrs. John Laing.** Very large, long-pointed buds opening to immense, full, moderately fragrant and beautiful, soft pink flowers.

***Paul Neyron.** Fragrant, clear pink blooms, shading to rose. One of the best for outdoor culture.

HYBRID TEAS AND TEAS

Sturdy, 2-year, pot grown plants, \$1.00 each or \$8.50 per 10.

***Betty.** A lovely and deliciously fragrant Rose with long buds and coppery-rose blooms of informal shape, overspread with golden yellow.

Briarcliff. New. Bright silvery rose, slight golden base; pointed bud.

Charles K. Douglas. Flaming scarlet.

***Duchess of Wellington.** Large, well-formed buds, opening to semi-double, saffron-yellow flowers, stained with crimson and changing to lighter yellow.

Etoile de France. Vivid crimson, with darker shadings.

Etoile de Holland. Brilliant red flowers of magnificent size. Very fragrant.

***General MacArthur.** A very sweet-scented Rose, having brilliant deep crimson-scarlet flowers.

***General-Superior Arnold Janssen.** Light crimson. Long stem. Fragrant and long lasting.

***George C. Waud.** Double light red. Very vigorous and slightly scented.

***Gruss an Teplitz.** A profusion of beautiful, clear crimson-scarlet and fragrant flowers.

Hadley. Handsome velvety crimson.

***Hawmark Crimson.** Pointed crimson buds. Almost single bloom. Very fragrant.

***Hoosier Beauty.** A large, full flower with well-shaped buds. Color is an exceptionally attractive glowing crimson. Very fragrant.

***Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria.** A great favorite. Large, double white blooms on long stems. Very fragrant.

Lady Ashtown. Shining pink; shading to yellow.

***Los Angeles.** One of the most notable American garden Roses. Its color is a luminous flame pink, toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base of petals.

***Mme. Butterfly.** Flowers are a blending of bright pink, apricot, and gold. A profuse, continuous bloomer till frost when well cultivated in beds.

***Mme. Caroline Testout.** The large rounded flowers are bright satiny rose, with darker center, and edges of petals bordered with soft carmine-pink.

***Mme. Edouard Herriot.** Buds coral red, shaded with yellow at the base, the open flowers of medium size, semi-double, are coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rosy-scarlet.

***Mrs. Aaron Ward.** A most desirable and dependable Rose that will probably produce more flowers than any other yellow Rose. Semi-double, cup-shaped, deep Indian yellow flowers; fragrant; blooms until frost.

Mrs. Charles Bell. Soft pink blooms.

***Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller.** Rose to light pink. Good foliage.

ROSES—Continued

- Ophelia.** Salmon flesh pink, shaded rose.
- *Radiance.** Large, light silvery pink to salmon-pink flowers on long stems.
- *Red Radiance.** Beautiful, large, deep red flowers on long stems.
- *Rev. F. Page-Roberts.** Golden yellow blooms following copper red buds. Fragrant.
- *Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.** A beautiful, pure sun-flower-yellow, deeper in the center. Moderately fragrant flowers.
- Ville de Paris.** Round buds of clear yellow. The bloom is much like Radiance.

HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES

Sturdy field grown plants \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

- Blanche Ddl de Coubert.** Large, pure white blooms.
- Conrad F. Meyer.** Large well formed silvery pink blooms.
- F. J. Grootendorst.** Bright crimson blooms in clusters from early summer to frost. Rugosa foliage suitable for hedge and mass planting.

CLIMBING ROSES

Sturdy, field-grown plants, 75c each or \$6.00 per 10.
Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

- Bess Lovett.** Clear bright red, full, double flowers that are borne in clusters on long, strong stems.
- Christine Wright.** Very large, semi-double flowers of a beautiful wild-rose pink, borne in great profusion.
- Climbing American Beauty.** Moderately fragrant, rich carmine flowers, borne in great profusion.
- *Climbing Los Angeles.** Luminous flame-pink toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base of petals.
- Crimson Rambler.** Great masses of crimson, semi-double flowers.
- Dorothy Perkins.** Clear cherry-pink, slightly fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion and lasting for a long time. They are double and the petals crinkled, which gives them a delightfully fluffy appearance. (Potted).
- Dr. W. Van Fleet.** Perfectly formed, long-pointed, deep pink buds on long stems with several in a cluster, that opens to a lighter shade of pink. (Potted).

ROSES—Continued

- Excelsa.** An intense crimson color, with the edges of the petals a little lighter, produced in immense clusters.
- Flower of Fairfield.** Carmine-crimson, semi-double to double flowers in large, compact clusters.
- Gardenia.** Has lovely, golden yellow buds that open to almost white when fully expanded.
- *Heart of Gold.** Single velvety crimson blooms with bright yellow stamens.
- Hiawatha.** A most dependable and useful American Rose; large, fragrant, deep intense crimson, single flowers in clusters shading white at the base.
- Lady Gay.** A rich, delicate pink, double flowers shading to soft pink and white as they mature. Borne in large, spray-like clusters.
- Le Reve.** New. Brilliant sunflower yellow. Large, semi-double, fragrant flowers. Excellent foliage. A true, fadeless yellow climber of moderate growth, suitable for pillars or big bushes. Blooms earlier and is hardier than the older yellow climbers.
- Mary Wallace.** Semi-double rose pink blooms; salmon at base of petals.
- Pauls Scarlet Climber.** The brightest and purest red of all the pillar Roses. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson, semi-double flowers in clusters.
- Silver Moon.** Has large and semi-double white and creamy flowers that are born in great profusion.
- Tausendschoen.** The buds are cherry-pink, opening to very double flowers of softer shades that eventually fade to white, all shades being found in a single cluster.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Sturdy, field-grown plants, 75c each or \$6.00 per 10.
Extra heavy plants \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

- Baby Ramblers (Polyantha Roses).** Assorted colors of white, pink and red. Ideal for bedding purposes.
- Rosa setigera (The Prairie Rose).** Deep rose fading to white, almost scentless flowers.
- Rose Wichuraiana (The Memorial Rose).** Beautiful, fragrant, pure white flowers, with a mass of golden stamens, borne in great profusion. One of the latest Roses to bloom.

Rose orders should be placed early in the season for best results.

VINES AND CLIMBERS

Each Per 10

AKEBIA quinata (Fiveleaf Akebia). Dainty vine with dark green leaf, persisting all Winter. Purple flowers in May. 15 to 20 ft.

Medium plants .....	.75	6.50
Extra strong plants	1.00	9.00

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Foliage takes on strikingly brilliant reds in Autumn. 30 to 40 ft.

Medium plants .....	.35	3.00
Strong plants .....	.50	4.00
Extra strong plants .....	.75	6.00

A. tricuspidata veitchi (Japanese Creeper). Self-clinging vine; brilliant Autumn foliage. Blue berries.

Strong plants85	7.50
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ARISTOLOCHIA siphon (Dutchmanspipe). Tall, twining vine. Large leaves; purplish flowers. June. 20 ft.

Medium plants	1.00	9.00
Extra strong plants	1.50	14.00

BIGNONIA grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet creeper). Good foliage; deep scarlet flowers. July. 20 to 25 ft.

Strong plants .....	.75	6.00
Extra strong plants	\$1.00 to 1.50	13.50

CLEMATIS henryi (Winter Clematis). Large-flowering white Clematis. August. 18 to 20 ft.

Strong plants	1.00	—
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C. jackmani (Jackman Clematis). Large-flowering purple Clematis. August. 18 to 20 ft.

Strong plants	1.00	9.50
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C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Fragrant white flowers. September. 20 to 25 ft.

Strong plants75	6.00
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EUONYMUS. (See Evergreen Shrubs).

HEDERA. (See Evergreen Shrubs).

LONICERA japonica halliana (Hall Japanese Honeysuckle). Quick-growing vine; fragrant white flowers. June. 15 to 20 ft.

Strong plants .....	.50	4.50
Extra strong plants .....	.75	6.00

LONICERA—Continued

	Each	Per 10
L. sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle). Quick-growing vine, bright scarlet flowers. July-September. 15 to 20 ft.		
Strong plants .....	.60	5.00
Extra strong plants .....	.75	6.00
PERIPLOCA <i>graeca</i> (Silkvine). Dark green, glossy leaves, brownish purple flowers. July. 20 to 30 ft.		
Medium plants .....	.60	5.00
Strong plants .....	.75	6.50
WISTERIA <i>sinensis</i> (Chinese Wisteria). Hardy climber, clusters of large violet-blue flowers. May. 40 to 50 ft.		
Strong plants .....	.90	8.00
Extra strong plants	1.50	14.00
W. sinensis alba (White Chinese Wisteria). Same as preceding, except flowers which are white.		
Strong plants	1.00	7.50
Extra strong plants	1.50	12.50

Perennials

It is no wonder that these grand, old-fashioned, hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity. There is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom.

Five plants of one variety given at 10 rate, and 25 plants of one variety given at 100 rate when 10 and 100 rates are mentioned. Large clumps, 35c. up.

	Per 3	10	100
ACHILLEA <i>ptarmica</i> . Boule de Neige (Sneezewort). White flowers. June-September. 18 in.			
	.75	2.20	15.00
AMSONIA <i>tabernaemontana</i> (Willow Amsonia). Panicles of small, light blue flowers. May. 2 to 3 ft.			
	.90	2.40	18.00
ASTILBE <i>japonica</i> (Japanese Astible). Plumes of white flowers. June-July. 2½ ft.	1.00	2.70	20.00
A. Queen Alexandra . Plumes of pink flowers. July. 2 ft.	1.20	3.50	24.00
CHRYSANTHEMUM , Autumn Glow. Rose-crimson flowers. September. 5 ft.	.90	2.40	18.00
CONVALLARIA <i>majalis</i> (Lily-of-the-valley). White, May. 8 in.	1.50	4.50	40.00
COREOPSIS <i>grandiflora</i> (Big Coreopsis). Yellow. June-October. 2 to 3 ft.	.75	2.20	15.00
FERNS , strong clumps .....	.90	2.40	—
Aspidium <i>acrostichoides</i> (Christmas Fern).			
Osmunda <i>cinnamomea</i> (Cinnamon Fern).			

PERENNIALS—Continued

	Per 3	10	100
HELIANTHUS decapetalus (Thinleaf Sunflower). Yellow. June-July. 4 ft. .75 2.20 15.00			
HIBISCUS moscheutos (Common Rose-Mallow Pink). August. 3 ft. .90 2.40 18.00			
HOSTA caerulea (Blue Plantainlily). Lavender flowers. July. 18 in. .90 2.40 18.00			
H. undulata variegata (Variegated Leaf Plantainlily). Blue. August. 18 in. .90 2.40 18.00			
IRIS germanica (German Iris). Mixed colors. May. 2 to 3 ft. .75 2.40 15.00			
I. kaempferi (Japanese Iris). Blue and white. June. 3 to 4 ft. .75 2.40 15.00			
I. sibirica (Siberian Iris). Blue. May. 2 to 3 ft. .75 2.00 15.00			
LYCHNIS flos cucul plenissima (Double Ragged Robin). Red. May-June. 18 in. .85 2.00 18.00			

PAEONIA

	Per 3
Berlioz. Bright currant red, very large, superb flowers \$3.00	
Duchesse de Nemours. Ivory white, very fragrant flowers 2.70	
Edulis Superba. Clear deep pink; blooms very early 2.25	
Felix Crousse. Bright ruby-red; midseason bloomer 3.00	
Festiva Maxima. White center, crimson flecked. Blooms early 2.25	
Louis Van Houtte. Bright red to crimson. Blooms late 2.70	
Marie Lemoine. Large late bloom. Ivory white petals lightly edged with pink 2.70	
Mme. Chaumy. Clear pink, very full and of good shape. Late 2.70	
Officinalis rubra plena. Large blooms of vivid crimson. Early 3.00	
Rosea plena superba. Delicate pink and salmon flowers 3.00	

PHLOX

Large clumps \$.50 each; \$4.00 per 10.

	Per 3	10	100
Beacon. Red .....	.90	2.40	—
Boule de Feu. Cherry-red .....	.90	2.40	—
Eclairer. Crimson-purple with starry center .....	.90	2.40	—
King. White .....	.90	2.40	—
Miss Lingard. Pearly white .....	.90	2.40	—
Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white .....	.90	2.40	—
Pink Beauty. Pale pink .....	.75	2.20	15.00
Prof. Virchow. Bright crimson overlaid with orange scarlet....	.90	2.40	—
Queen. Pure white .....	.90	2.40	—
Rheinlander. Salmon	1.05	3.00	—
Rijnstrom. Very large rose pink bloom .....	.90	2.40	—
Riverton Jewel. Pink. ....	.90	2.40	—
R. P. Struthers. Cherry red .....	.90	2.40	—
RUDBECKIA laciniata (Golden- glow). Yellow. August. 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	2.20	15.00
VIOLA odorata (Fragrant Blue Violet). Blue. May.	1.20	3.50	—
ORNAMENTAL GRASS (Eulalia).			
Large clumps	1.50	4.00	30.00
Extra large clumps	1.00 to 1.50	each	

Fruit Department

STANDARD APPLES

	Each
4 to 5 ft. high	\$1.00
5 to 7 ft. high	1.50
6 to 8 ft. high	2.00
7 to 9 ft. high	\$2.50 to 5.00

SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest. Very early, pale yellow; fine flavor and productive.

Yellow Transparent. Large, pale yellow; flesh white, tender and sweet.

Red Astrachan. Earliest. A large red, striped table Apple of high quality.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Fall Pippin. Large yellow fruit.

Gravenstein. Very large, greenish-yellow; excellent flavor.

APPLES—Continued

- McIntosh.** Red, extremely hardy, noted for bearing regularly.
- Wealthy.** Light yellow, nearly covered with red; white, juicy flesh.

WINTER VARIETIES

- Baldwin.** Large, red highly colored, crisp and juicy.
- Ben Davis.** Large, yellow, covered with red.
- Bellflower.** Very large, pale lemon-yellow. Flesh tender, juicy and crisp.
- Delicious.** Large; brilliant dark red Apple; flesh white, tender and juicy. Surpasses all others in flavor.
- Grimes Golden.** Yellow. A hardy tree that bears annually.
- Jonathan.** Medium size; red; good quality. Heavy bearer.
- King.** Large, red, juicy, abundant annual bearer.
- Newtown Pippin.** Large, yellow with brownish-red cheek; firm, crisp and juicy.
- Northern Spy.** Large, striped with red, flesh white and fine-grained.
- Rhode Island Greening.** Large, yellow when fully ripe, tender and juicy.
- Rome Beauty.** Large, yellow, striped with red, flesh yellow and rather coarse grained.
- Roxbury Russet.** A standard Winter Apple, flesh greenish-white and crisp. Keeps late.
- Spitzenburg.** Large, light red, flesh yellow, crisp and richly flavored.
- Stayman's Winesap.** Of only fair size, but fine quality, bright red with yellow, juicy flesh.
- Tolman Sweet.** Pale yellow, tinged with red; medium size, rich and sweet.
- Wagener.** Yellow, highly colored with red; tender, juicy and bears early.
- Winter Banana.** Golden yellow, usually shaded crimson, flesh fine grained with a very rich flavor.
- Wolf River.** Greenish-yellow, shaded crimson, juicy, slightly acid.
- York Imperial.** Medium, whitish, shaded with red, very good quality.

DWARF VARIETIES

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft. high	\$1.00	—
5 to 6 ft. high	1.50	—
6 to 7 ft. high	\$2.00 to \$5.00	—

- Gravenstein.** Very large, greenish-yellow, crisp Apple.
- Red Astrachan.** Very early, large, red striped Apple of high quality.
- Yellow Transparent.** Large, pale yellow, flesh white, tender and juicy.

APPLES—Continued

CRAB APPLES

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft. high	\$1.00	—
5 to 6 ft. high	1.25	\$11.50
6 to 8 ft. high	1.75	16.50
7 to 9 ft. high	\$2.50 to 5.00	—

Hyslop. Large size, dark crimson and very showy.

Transcendant. Red, showy and excellent.

STANDARD PEARS

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft. high	\$1.25	—
5 to 6 ft. high	1.50	\$14.00
6 to 7 ft. high	1.75	16.50
7 to 8 ft. high	2.25	21.50
8 to 9 ft. high	\$3.00 to 5.00	—

SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh rich and juicy.

Clapp's Favorite. Large, long, light yellow, with red cheek. Very juicy and rich.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Beurre Bosc. Large and long, cinnamon-russet color; juicy and delicious..

2½ to 3 ft. 4.00 —

Duchess d'Angouleme. Very large, greenish-yellow; russet spots, juicy and fine.

Kieffer. Large, yellow and red cheeked. Grain is coarse and is best for canning and preserving.

Lawrence. Medium size, fine golden yellow; sugary and aromatic.

Seckel. Medium to small; yellowish brown with red cheek; very rich and delicious.

Sheldon. Large; russet with red cheek; juicy and delicious.

DWARF PEARS

6 to 7 ft. high\$3.00 to \$5.00
Each

Bartlett. Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh rich and juicy.

Seckel. Medium to small, yellowish-brown with red cheek, very rich and delicious.

CHERRIES

	Each	Per 10
5 to 7 ft. high	\$1.50	\$14.00
6 to 7 ft. high	2.00	19.00
6 to 8 ft. high	2.50	24.00
6 to 8 ft. high	\$3.00 to 5.00	—

CHERRIES—Continued

SWEET VARIETIES

Black Tartarian. Large, bright purplish-black; flesh purplish, rich and delicious.

Governor Wood. Large, light yellow and red, juicy and sweet.

Schmidt's Bigareau. Black. Very meaty, mild and sweet.

Windsor. Fruit large, liver-colored. Flesh firm and of fine quality.

Yellow Spanish. Large, pale yellow with red cheek; flesh firm and juicy.

SOUR VARIETIES

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red, juicy, rich acid flavor.

Montmorency. Large for a sour Cherry, dark red, popular for canning.

QUINCES

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$14.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.75	16.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	19.00

Champion. Ripens late and bears regularly; excellent quality.

Orange. Large and fine; always bears an abundance of fruit.

PLUMS

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft. high	\$1.50	\$14.00
6 to 7 ft. high	2.00	19.00
6 to 8 ft. high	2.50	24.00
7 to 8 ft. high	\$3.00 to 5.00	—

Abundance. Red, flesh yellow, very sweet and juicy.

Green Gage. Round, greenish-yellow; rich and excellent.

Lombard. Medium size, dark red with yellow, juicy flesh.

PEACHES

	Each	Per 10
3 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00
5 to 6 ft. high	1.00	9.00
6 to 7 ft. high	1.50	14.00

PEACHES—Continued

SUMMER VARIETIES

Belle of Georgia. Very large, white with red cheek, flesh white, firm and of fine flavor. Freestone.

Champion. Skin creamy white with red cheek. A perfect freestone.

Crawford's Early. Very large, yellow with red cheek; rich and excellent.

Elberta. Yellow with red cheek; flesh firm and of high quality.

J. H. Hale. Very large, deep golden yellow, overlaid with bright carmine; flesh firm and of delicious flavor. Freestone.

Mountain Rose. Large, red, flesh white, ripens early. First quality and freestone.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Crawford's Late. Very large, yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the stone; juicy and excellent flavor.

Stump the World. Very large, creamy white with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and high flavored.

SMALL FRUITS

BLACKBERRIES

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants	\$0.15	\$1.20

Blower. Large size, jet black, excellent quality.

Iceberg. The white Blackberry. Berries are sweet and with very few seeds.

CURRENTS

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants	\$0.35	\$3.00
Extra strong plants .....	.50	4.50

Cherry. The largest of all red Currants; berries deep red, quite acid.

Fay's Prolific. Stem long, berry large; red, good quality.

Red Cross. Bunch and berry large, excellent quality.

White Grape. Long, loose bunches of medium-sized white berries; excellent quality, mild and sweet.

RASPBERRIES

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants	\$0.15	\$1.20

Cumberland. Large black fruit.

Cuthbert. Fruit is large, firm of texture, and of excellent quality.

St. Regis. Bright red berries of good size and flavor; the best of the "everbearing" Raspberries.

GRAPES

	Each	Per 10
Medium plants	\$0.50	4.00
Strong plants	.75	6.00
Extra strong	1.00	8.00

BLACK VARIETIES

Campbell's Early. A new, very large and early Grape, black, and sweet; strong, hardy vine; clusters unusually large and compact.

Concord. The most popular black Grape; juicy, sweet, fine flavor.

Worden. Big, compact bunches of extra large, thin-skinned berries; very productive.

RED VARIETIES

Catawba. Bunches medium; berries large, somewhat pulpy, juicy, aromatic and rich.

Salem. Bunch large and compact; berry large, thick skin, very sweet.

Vergennes. New variety, berry red, sweet, juicy, delicious flavor.

WHITE VARIETIES

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants	\$0.75	\$6.00
Extra strong plants	1.00	8.00

Desmond. Sweet, juicy and delicious.

Diamond. Bunch and berry large, extra fine quality.

Green Mountain. Skin thin; pulp very tender and sweet.

STRAWBERRIES

	Per 100
Early	\$3.00
Midseason	3.00
Late	3.00
Everbearing	4.00

GOOSEBERRIES

American Varieties

	Each	Per 10
Medium plants	\$0.35	\$3.00
Strong plants .....	.50	4.50

Downing. Fruit greenish white, large, soft and juicy.
Houghton. Medium-sized, pale red, sweet and juicy.

NUT TREES

	Each	Per 10
CORYLUS maxima (Giant Filbert). Strong shrub growing to a height of 5 ft.; abundant fruit in October.		
3 to 4 ft.	1.75	—
4 to 5 ft.	2.25	—
5 to 6 ft.	2.75	—
JUGLANS cinera (Butternut). The large, elongated nuts are rich, sweet and of delicate flavor; very nutritious; trees are hardy and full-bearing.		
5 to 6 ft.	1.75	16.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	19.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.50	24.00
10 to 12 ft.	3.50	—
J. nigra (Black Walnut). Relatively fast-growing; a fine specimen bearing especially tasty nuts.		
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.75	—
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	2.50	—
10 to 12 ft.	3.50	—
J. sieboldiana (Japanese Walnut). Hardier than the English Walnut; nuts equally delicious. Grows quite rapidly into a broad, spreading specimen.		
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	2.50	—
7 to 8 ft.	3.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	4.00	—
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	5.00	—
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.	6.00	—

ASPARAGUS

	Per 100
Strong plants	\$2.25
Extra strong plants	3.00

Conover's Colossal. Of large size, rapid growth, and excellent quality. Green.
Palmetto. A very popular variety of best quality. White.

RHUBARB

	Each	Per 10
Small plants	\$0.25	\$2.00
Medium plants .....	.35	3.00
Strong plants .....	.50	4.50

CALENDAR FOR SPRAYING FRUIT TREES

For general results, we recommend spraying fruit trees as follows:

First, spray with lime sulphur solution during the Winter.

Second, spray with Pyrox after the blossoms fall.

Third, spray with Pyrox two weeks later.

This will control the most prevalent insects and fungous diseases attacking fruit trees on Long Island.

Plant fruit trees about your home grounds—for shade or ornament and for fruits for the table.

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Roses	49 to 52	Ulmus	33
Rudbeckia	56	Vaccinium	47
Salix	31, 32	Viburnum	48
Sambucus	44	Viola	56
Sciadopitys	12	Weigela	48
Snowberry	45	Willow	31, 32
Sorbus	32	Wisteria	54
Spiraea	44, 45	Witch-hazel	38
Spruce	8, 9, 10	Yew	12, 13
Stephanandra	45	Yucca	20
Strawberries	61	Zanthorhiza	48
Styrax	45		

MEMORANDUM

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LANDSCAPE SERVICE

We maintain a trained landscape organization who will gladly assist you with any modest planting scheme, or assume complete responsibility for the development of a large estate into an interesting landscape picture of delightful charm.

Every home, whether of simple or elaborate architectural conception, requires a planned landscape setting to complete the picture. Yet how often do we see the beauty of a well-designed structure sadly depreciated by lack of adequate shrubbery or by a planting attempt that lacks unity and harmony with the style of architecture it is supposed to enhance.

Why not consult our expert landscape architect in the handling of your problem? Write for our landscape folder.

Begin With a Plan

Have a complete plan prepared for your entire property, even though you intend to develop only a portion of the grounds at a time. In this way you can carry out as much or as little of the planting as you wish each season, secure in the belief that it is properly done as a part of an entire scheme.

This is the only way to avoid disappointments in effects and the necessity of needless transplanting of trees and shrubs which is bound to result where no definite plan serves as a guide.

This service is rendered free of charge.

